The Courier-Journal.

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WASHINGTON.

[...]w Haste on Financial Measures.

[...]avery in Massachusetts Considered.

[...]e Indians Wait Upon the Great Father.

[...] Democrats Preparing [...] for the Campaign.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[...]cial Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—There is not [...]ery good prospect that there will be any [...]ancial legislation of any considerable im[...]rtance before the end of the session, on [...] 15th.

[...] BILL TO INCREASE THE VOLUME OF THE BANK NOTE CIRCULATION

[...] millions, and to redistribute twenty-five [...]llions of bank note currency, was before [...] Senate Committee of Conference to-day, [...] no result was attained. Another effort [...]l be made, but it is very doubtful whether [...] than the proposed redistribution is [...] from the bill, and that feature the [...]se have already repudiated. It seems [...]e impossible to agree upon a bill that will [...] the contraction bill of the Senate, and at [...] same time prove acceptable to the expan[...]nists of the House.

THE FUNDING BILL,

[...]ich passed the Senate on March 11th, and [...] substitute for the same, which passed the [...]ouse on July 1st, were to-day committed to [...]onference committee, which is Mr. Bout[...]ll's last hope for a measure which will en[...] him to fund two hundred and fifty mil[...] of the public debt before the next ses[...] of Congress.

THE OPPONENTS OF CHINESE LABOR

[...] not satisfied with the action of the Sen[...] yesterday in depriving that race of the [...]efits of naturalization, but desire that [...]gress shall go further and pass a bill to [...]ibit contracts for service labor. An ef[...]t in the latter direction will be made in [...] House during the present week, and both [...]rties seem inclined to legislation to that [...]d. The debate in the Senate yesterday [...] question tended to ridicule the rep[...]sentations made in certain quarters that [...]inese laborers were about to flood the [...]untry.

PROPOSITION TO REMOVE ALL THE CHEROKEE INDIANS

[...] North Carolina to the Cherokee Indian [...]nds west of the Mississippi river, and to [...]y them fifty-three dollars each and six per [...] interest since 1849, the date of a treaty, [...]s been brought forward in the Senate, and [...] passage will be urged. To-day another [...]legation of Indians arrived here and called [...] their great father at the Indian office. [...]hey are the Yancton Sioux, and come from [...] northern part of Dakota, and are by far a [...]tter looking set than Red Cloud and staff.

THE CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

[...]ave selected a Democratic resident com[...]ittee to act here during the recess of Con[...]ess, as follows: Hon. Richard T. Merrick, [...]airman; Gen. Noah L. Jeffries, Geo. Denier, [...] Thos. L. Smith. The committee will [...]ke active preparations in a short time for [...] distribution of documents, etc., for the [...]ll campaign. Members of the National Com[...]ittee will co-operate with them in the seve[...] States and at the headquarters here.

MURPHY.

Quite a number of New York politicians [...]rrived here to-day to urge the confirmation [...] Tom Murphy as Collector of the Port. [...]ome of them are men whom President Grant [...]moved from office, and their advocacy of [...]r. Murphy's confirmation but illustrates the [...]eculiarity of that appointment. Senator [...]nton and the Republican delegation of the [...] received letters from Republicans and [...] from Republican papers to-day urg[...] the rejection of Murphy by the Senate. [...]ne of these papers declares that the ap[...]ointment is worse than any Andrew Johnson [...] made.

[To the Associated Press.]

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Democrats in Con[...]ess and elsewhere are making preparations [...] starting a party newspaper in Washington [...] first of September. A large amount of [...]pital has been contributed. Chas. C. Her[...], ex-Minister to Portugal, it is reported [...]ll be one of the editors.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Some Senators are desirous of extending for [...] days the time fixed for the adjournment [...] Congress, being apprehensive that neces[...]ary public business cannot be transacted in [...]at time, but the House would not consent [...] such extension.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads [...]night considered the Texas Pacific railroad [...]ll, which recently passed the Senate. The [...]ommittee will report adversely on the sec[...]on fixing the gauge at five feet and provid[...]ng for various branch roads. It will also [...]ecommend that stockholders be required to [...] up 10 per cent. on $5,000,000, instead of [...]2,000,000, as provided by the Senate bill.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 5.—It is reported that John Strachy will succeed Hon. Wm. Grey as Lieut. Governor of Bengal. The Earl of Derby and the Countess Salisbury were married to-day at St. James chapel, the Dean of Windsor officiating. There was no display.

[...] Prince and Princess of Wales, with [...] children, [...] visit Denmark.

The Hudson Bay Company has appropriated £2,300,000, received from Canada for the transfer of its territory, to pay the dividend of £3 to share-holders.

Two heavy failures are reported in Liverpool. One in the cotton business, and has liabilities amounting £50,000. The other is the India shipping and produce trade, liabilities heavy.

In the House of Lords the University tests bill was read for the first time.

The House, after considering an amendment to the Irish land bill in committee, postponed the subject till Friday. Adjourned.

In the House of Commons Mr. Baker said he was informed that Lords of Admiralty had yet formed no opinion of the comparative merits of the new iron clads Munich and Captain.

The university tests bill passed. The House, in committee, continued the discussion of the amendments to the education bill. Coming out of committee, a discussion arose on the reduction of the national debt, Mr. Lambert and others assailing the policy of the Government, which was defended by Mr. Lowe.

The annual game of cricket between the North and South of England was won by the former.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 5.—In the Corps Legislatif the committee on the petition of the Orleans princes for restoration of property proposed to set it aside until next year, but the subject will probably come up for debate next Saturday.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day several members of the left center submitted interpolations concerning the candidature of the Prince of Hohenzollern for the Spanish throne. They were assured by the Duke of Grammont had informed the cabinets of Berlin and Madrid that France could not assent to the project. It was also stated that France would propose a congress of the great powers to settle the question.

Lord Lyons and Prince Metternich had an interview to-day with Grammont and Baron [...], Prussian Ambassador.

M. Girardine has sold his journal, La Liberte.

The heat is intense. Rains have been light, and afforded only temporary and partial relief from the drought. In Brittany the drought is so severe that farmers are selling cattle at 2 cents per pound. In Paris, however, butchers keep up the prices of meats. Provincial journals concur in estimating the yield of the grain crop at one-fourth below the average.

Ex-Queen Isabella had an official notification of her abduction conveyed to all the foreign courts.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 5.—The Carlist Junta has imposed silence on its partisan press.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Steamers City of Brooklyn, Nevada, Hal[...]nia, and Cuba, from Europe, have arrived.

The Holsatia reports she passed 28th June, at 8 a. m., in latitude 49 deg. 25 min., longitude 22 deg. 48 min., the steamer "City of Regusa," of two tons burden, 20 feet long, on the way to New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 5.—Steamer Reben, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The first election in Long Island city to-day resulted in the triumph of the entire Democratic ticket.

THE TURF.

The Fashion Course trot to-day was won by Medie, who lay back the first four heats and won the last three easily, beating Ed. White, Jesse Wales and Dreadnaught. Time—2:30¾, 2:28, 2:30½, 2:30¼, 2:31½, 2:31½, and 2:34.

Elevator Burned.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 5.—The Union elevator, owned by F. F. Farrington, J. Randell and D. G. Fort, was burned last night. The elevator contained about 40,000 bushels of grain, mostly choice white Canada wheat. The building is valued at $70,000; insured for $62,000. The grain was valued at $57,000, fully insured.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE.........WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.

The Atlantic and Pacific railroad bill was briefly considered, and amended to make its action conditional upon the completion of the entire road in 1876. An amendment to prevent encroachments upon Indian reservations by any land grants to the company was discussed without action.

NATURALIZATION.

The naturalization bill was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER'S amendment striking out the word white from naturalization laws having been adopted,

The question was upon Mr. Williams's amendment to exclude the Chinese from its benefits.

MR. STEWART continued his remarks against placing the Chinese upon equal footing with other foreigners. While he would protect the Chinese in their rights, he would never sanction the introduction of a system of slave labor in competition with white labor. He would not interfere with voluntary Chinese immigration, but would never agree to invest with political power imported coolie slaves, brought here under contract.

MR. CONKLING appealed to Mr. Sumner to withdraw the amendment, which would jeopardize the whole bill.

MR. TRUMBULL said the policy of the Republican party having been to make freemen, he could not understand how that party could refuse to admit the Chinaman to citizenship.

MR. SUMNER declined a withdrawal of the amendment. He read from the New Testament relative to Peter denying his master, and remarked that a Republican Senator (meaning Stewart) has thrice denied the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and, like Peter, he might weep bitterly.

MR. STEWART replied that the charge of apostacy applied with much greater force to the Senator from Massachusetts, as he had read from the Christian Bible in support of his proposition to commit our institutions to the control of pagans, the enemies of Christianity, who could not be bound by a Christian obligation or oath.

MR. WILLIAMS contended that the Declaration of Independence did not mean that the heathen or cannibal were to be allowed equal political rights under the laws. Such an interpretation of that instrument would be foolish and absurd. Its authors had declared all men created equal, but they also declared it was right, and the duty of the nation so to organize the powers of the Government as seem most likely to effect its safety and happiness.

He feared no deluge of Chinamen, and cited the figures to show it would take seventy-five years to import a million. He favored Mr. Stewart's bill to prohibit Coolie contracts, because they inaugurated a species of slavery. As soon as Chinamen learned their wants, he would require the wages of civilization.

MR. CARPENTER argued that all were bound by the law. The same principle that gave the right to the negro must be applied to the Chinese.

MR. WILLIAMS then made a lengthy argument against giving the Chinese the benefit of naturalization.

MR. SCHURZ thought the excitement about Chinese immigration needless.

MR. NELSON opposed all amendments which proposed to right a specific wrong. He denounced the system of Chinese importation as wicked as the African slave trade.

After further discussion the Senate took recess.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the vote by which Mr. Sumner's amendment was adopted was reconsidered, and it was rejected, 14 against 30.

MR. WARNER moved an amendment to extend the naturalization law to aliens of African nativity, and persons of African descent. Adopted, 31 against 20.

The bill reported to the Senate as amended was passed. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. RAMSEY called up the bill granting land to the State of Minnesota to aid in the improvement of the harbor of Duluth. Passed.

MR. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the funding bill, and moved that the Senate disagree to the House amendments and appoint a committee of conference. Motion agreed to.

MR. SHERMAN also reported without amendment the House bill to declare the construction of section 55 of the national currency act, approved June 18th, 1864, the object of the bill being to clear up the ambiguity of the law.

MR. FENTON introduced a bill to incorporate the Tehauntepec Railroad and Ship Canal Company with a capital of thirty-five millions, with power to acquire from the Mexican Government all franchises and privileges they may grant. Referred.

THE TAX BILL.

The tax bill was proceeded with, the question being upon Mr. Trumbull's amendment authorizing the transportation of goods in bond from port of entry to port of delivery in cities of not less than 150,000 inhabitants.

By general consent, Messrs. Chandler and Morrill, of Vermont, who were especially hostile to the bill, were given half an hour each to address the Senate.

MR. BAYARD spoke against Mr. Trumbull's amendment and Mr. Scott in favor of it.

An amendment by Mr. Chandler was adopted to allow transportation to any city of 100,000 inhabitants which is a port of entry.

MR. SHERMAN stated that this would include the cities of Portland, Me., Detroit, Milwaukee, Louisville, and Charleston.

MR. TRUMBULL'S amendment, as amended, was rejected—25 to 27.

MR. EDMUNDS, in replying to the remarks by Mr. Trumbull that the amendment had been defeated through Eastern selfishness and denying to merchants of the interior equal advantages with those of New York, said he had voted against it as a premium on dishonesty.

MR. TRUMBULL denied that the measure was liable to any such objections, and argued that its only object was to place the merchants of the country on an equal footing, so that those of the West might no longer be tributary to New York.

MR. SHERMAN proposed to give Senators who had manifested so much concern in regard to frauds on revenue an opportunity to show their sincerity. He therefore offered a new section repealing all laws allowing merchandise to be transported through the United States without payment of duty. After discussion it was withdrawn.

MR. SCHURZ moved as an amendment the House bill, to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases.

Messrs. Bayard, Conkling and Edmunds maintained that the sections conferring the privileges of the bill to certain ports to the exclusion of others, were obnoxious to the constitutional prohibition that no preference be given by any regulations of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the tax bill, the question being upon the House bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases, and for other purposes.

It was moved by Mr. SCHURZ that an amendment to it provide for the transportation of goods in bond from designated ports of entry to interior custom-houses, where they are to be examined and duty paid.

An amendment was adopted extending the privileges of the bill to Charleston, Savannah, and Mobile.

MR. HAMLIN offered an amendment requiring a partial examination of goods at ports of entry, and compelling priority in time to be given to such examination.

MR. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend the amendment by extending the provisions of the bill to cities of more than 15,000 inhabitants. Lost by a vote of 17 to 30.

MR. STOCKTON moved to include all existing ports of entry and such as may be hereafter created. Rejected.

MR. SPENCER moved to abolish the office of naval officer, and require the duties to be performed by the Collector of Customs—lost, 16 to 25.

Pending the amendment of Mr. Shurz, the bill as amended was adopted—34 to 21. [This, as it came by telegraph, was somewhat ambiguous, so the passage of the bill is uncertain.—ED.]

MR. WILSON called attention to the fact that the Senate was somewhat thin on the occasion of a vote continuing the income tax for two years longer at two and a half per cent. He now asked unanimous consent to move a reconsideration of the vote in order to have the question decided in full Senate. He was in favor of a discontinuation of the income tax, but the issue the other day was whether the duty on sugar should be restored to the amount of eleven millions or the income tax be continued. His amendment had secured a reduction of the sugar duty, in which all people had an interest. If this reduction could be made and the income tax be dispensed with at the same time, by a restoration of the tax on gross receipts, he would like to secure that end.

MR. CONKLING hoped there would be a reconsideration to give absentees an opportunity to have their votes recorded, and he moved to insert in the bill a new section prohibiting the levy or collection of any income tax until by act of Congress it shall be hereafter so directed.

A general discussion followed upon the merits of the income tax, Mr. Sherman defending himself from certain newspaper criticisms upon his course on securing a continuance of the tax.

HOUSE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The conference report on the bill granting the right of way over public lands in California to ditch and canal owners, was agreed to.

MR. WASHBURNE, of Wis., from the select committee on Postal Telegraph, made a report in favor of the proposed government system. He made a speech in advocacy of the bill, and moved it be printed for consideration next December. So ordered.

MR. PALMER presented a minority report accompanied by a bill to establish the Postal Telegraph system, and to incorporate the Postal Telegraph Company.

THE KENTUCKY CONTESTED ELECTION CASE,

Barnes against Adams, was discussed for three hours and the seat awarded to Adams, the sitting member, without a division. Five thousand dollars were voted for the expenses of the contestant.

PENSIONS.

MR. BENJAMIN, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill to pay arrear pensions to some hundred persons, named therein, who have not made applications within the time required by law. Passed.

THE VIRGINIA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE,

of Tucker against Brooke, was discussed two hours and tabled, 99 to 34. Adjourned.

CHICAGO.

News from the Indian Country—A Fight with the Savages.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Information has just been received at military headquarters that Lieutenant Young of the Second Cavalry, with 35 men, attacked 200 hostile Indians on the 26th of June, 38 miles from Rawlins, on the Union Pacific railroad, and killed fifteen and wounded a number of others. None of the soldiers were killed and but one was wounded, Sergeant Michael Keenan, who received a shot in the hip—not dangerous. After a five hours' fight, Lieutenant Young sent for reinforcements; but before they reached him the Indians fled to the mountains and it was impossible to discover their trail. The Indians had a strong position in the brush and in a mountain gorge.

CINCINNATI.

The New School Board in Favor of the Bible.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The new School Board organized to-day by the election of Francis Ferry, President; W. T. Hurlbut, Clerk; John Hancock, Superintendent. The officers elected are all in favor of the bible in the public schools. The majority was small, but equal to the expectations of the friends of the bible.

Lady Thorne Wins.

NEW YORK, July 5.—In the trot yesterday at Fashion Course Lady Thorne beat George Palmer, George [...], Lucy and American Girl. Time—2:26, 2:23.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, July 5.

Manning's Minstrels will be at the Opera House to-night.

Capt. J. J. Smith, the officer in charge of the National Cemetery at this place, has been transferred to the Department of Texas.

The Board of Equalization is now meeting every night in the Council chamber, where the grievances of all persons will be patiently listened to.

Council did no important business on Monday night, other than that of appointing a Board of Equalization. It will convene again next Monday night.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Col. W. W. Tuley since last report: Thomas Locke and Hattie Wyzard, John Quigley and Sarah McMullen.

The Criminal Circuit Court was in session yesterday, Judge Melville C. Hester presiding, J. P. Huckaby, Esq. Prosecutor. There are 105 cases on the docket. Thirty-one cases were continued for process.

The following gentlemen compose the grand jury of the Criminal Court: John R. Nunemacher, foreman; Jacob Mayfield, George W. Summers, Berry Given, John E. Cline, Jacob Miller, Joseph C. Smith, John M. Allison, Andrew J. Tyler, Thomas Dowd, Jacob Murphy, and John Tinney.

After the closing of the Louisville canal, the Memphis and Cincinnati packets, the Cincinnati and St. Louis packets, and the Cincinnati and New Orleans packets will all make the New Albany wharf their head of navigation. All freight to be shipped by the above packets from Cincinnati will come to this point by rail. We may therefore expect to see busy times in New Albany this fall.

The citizens of New Albany are indignant at the local reporter and editor of the COURIER-JOURNAL speaking of the Robert E. Lee as a Louisville-built boat. The Lee is out and out a New Albany boat. Any gewgaws and fantastic adornments the Lee may have received from Louisville have nothing to do with her speed, which makes her the champion of the Western waters. New Albany is proud of the Lee, and her claim to that steamer is indisputable.

There was some tall swearing on Sunday morning in regard to the Sunday ordinances. There being great excitement in regard to the race between R. E. Lee and Natchez, all were anxious to get a copy of the COURIER-JOURNAL to obtain the latest intelligence. Postoffice and other news stands were closed, and the COURIER-JOURNALS were delivered only to subscribers. Curses were not only long, but loud and deep. All sorts of subterfuges were resorted to. Newsboys, while they would receive no pay for their paper, would pick up a nickle thrown on the sidewalk, and give up a paper. They, too, seemed to be afraid that they would be subject under our puritanical administration of the city government to a fine of $10 40.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, July 6.

W. E. Sage's little son, who had his arm broken on the 29th of March last, fell, while running on Saturday, and broke it in the same place again.

Hon. Jason Brown, of Jackson county, delivered an eloquent and stirring Fourth-of-July oration at Lexington on Monday.

The picnics of the St. Augustine and St. Anthony (Catholic) churches, of the Lutheran church and the colored picnic all passed off quietly and pleasantly on the 4th near the city.

There having been some talk on the streets about Barnaby and Lewman stumping the county, Barnaby states that he stands ready to do it any time his opponent sees fit to throw down the gauntlet.

The citizens of Charlestown and vicinity celebrated the Fourth by repairing to the Fair Grounds, where foot-racing and horse-racing by the gypsies were the prominent features. Everything was lovely, and the web-footed bird assumed an exalted position.

Some swindling scoundrel passed through Jeffersonville several weeks ago selling tickets for the Evans Gift Enterprise, 242 Fourth street Cincinnati. There is no such a firm, and of course the whole affair is a swindle. The cheat took in quite a number of credulous persons in this place and New Albany.

Some gentlemen propose visiting this city next month with the intention of prospecting for the purpose of supplying the city with water by means of the Holly water-works. We believe this method is to keep the water mains filled by means of steam force pumps, with sufficient pressure to supply water at the highest altitude within the city limits.

The convicts of the State Prison south had a good time on the Fourth. A long programme was carried out in the prison chapel. Speeches, essays and music constituted the chief features. A splendid collation was spread for dinner, and everything moved on to the satisfaction of the officers of the prison, and to the pleasure of the prisoners. The essays and speeches displayed a good amount of education among the prisoners. The spirit of the productions was excellent, and points to an improved condition of mind in the prisoners.

On Monday, at Lexington, in Scott county, while the people were all enjoying themselves in their celebration of the Fourth, a terrible accident occurred at about 11 o'clock in the morning. A large cannon had been brought out, and a man named Benjamin Durbin was using the ramrod. At the third load the breech of the gun became so hot that the primer was compelled to take his thumb off just as Durbin was sending the rammer home. The usual result—a premature explosion—followed. The right arm of the unfortunate Durbin was so horribly mutilated that he died late Monday night of his injuries.

A sad accident occurred in the family of John M. Armfield, a worthy, quiet, and respected citizen of Jeffersonville, on Saturday. The family had all been joyfully busy all the day preparing for the glorious fourth. The evening meal had been spread. The mother and four daughters waited, expecting every moment to greet their father with kind words and bright smiles, but instead came his bruised and bloody corpse. Mr. Armfield had been working on the great bridge over the falls, and while just using a bolt the monkey-wrench slipped, and he lost his balance, falling one hundred feet below, striking the right side of his head and face against a coffer-dam, breaking his neck. Some fishermen nearby caught the body of the deceased. The first information the stricken family had of this was that brought by a lady friend on Saturday evening, while the Armfields were waiting for the father to come home to supper. Miss Annie Armfield, the oldest member of the children, was so shocked with the news that she has lain senseless ever since, with the exception of short intervals. Yesterday she was worse, and her condition is considered critical. Mrs. Armfield, the stepmother of Annie Armfield, though greatly shocked with the terrible accident, sustains herself with remarkable fortitude, as the painful circumstances demand. The family resides on Pearl street, above Chestnut.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, July 5.—River 9 feet 8 inches and falling. Arrived—Leonidas, New Orleans; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Departed—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling.

EVANSVILLE, July 5.—The weather since Thursday has been fine. The mercury to-day touched 92; now cloudy with indications of rain. River falling 8 to 10 inches daily; 5 feet on French Island and Scuffletown bars; 5½ to 6 feet to Cairo. Port list, Sunday night—Virginia, to New Orleans; Norman, from Cincinnati. Monday—Sam Orr, from Eastport; Mollie Gratz, from Nashville; City of Evansville, from Cairo; Tarascon, to Louisville; Mary Davage, to Wheeling; Quickstep, to Cairo; Falls City, to Louisville; Idlewild, from Cairo; Evansville, from Green river; Bermuda, from Cincinnati; Emma Floyd, to Nashville; Abeona, to Cincinnati. Tuesday—Argosy and barges, up; Osceola, White river to Cincinnati; Alaska, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 8 a. m.; Anna, Cincinnati to St. Louis, noon; Palestine, Louisville and return, 4 p. m.; City of Evansville, to Cairo; Bermuda, to Cincinnati; Sam. Orr, to Eastport; Evansville, to Green river; Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati, 6 p. m.; Pine Bluff from Grand View, Fayette, Henderson and return, the boats had generally good trips. The Idlewild left Cairo at 7:40 p. m. Sunday; made 41 landings; lost 1 hour and 55 minutes at Paducah; 25 minutes at Shawneetown; 25 minutes at Uniontown; arrived at Evansville at 5 o'clock and 59 minutes Monday evening; registered 485 passengers. She brought passengers from the R. E. Lee, bringing them through to Evansville in four days and one hour.

NASHVILLE, July 5.—River falling; 4 feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather hot and dry. Arrived—John Lumsden, Cairo.

CAIRO, July 5.—Port list—City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 11; Bon Accord, Mound City to St. Louis, 7; Virginia, Louisville to New Orleans, 8; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, noon; Shark, St. Louis to New Orleans, 4; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 6; Grand Lake, Grand Tower to Memphis, 7. River fell 5 inches. Fine shower this afternoon, reducing the temperature from 92 at noon to 47 this evening.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Arrived—Lee and Natchez, New Orleans; Turner, Omaha; Red Wing and Sheridan, St. Paul; City of Alton, Vicksburg; Bearcstown, Peoria; Champion, Cincinnati; Alma and Robb, Cairo; Johnson, Keokuk; Grand Power, Memphis; Dance, Kansas City; Glendale, Pittsburg. Departed—Harry and Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Lewis, Kansas City; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; Red Wing and Mollie McPike, St. Paul; Glasgow, Omaha; St. Luke, Miami; Beardstown, Peoria. River falling slowly, with 8 feet to Cairo. Weather very warm during the day. Cool to-night, with indications of rain.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—Clear and warm. River declining. Up—St. Joseph and H. M. Shreve for Louisville. Down—Olive Branch and Nick Wall.

VICKSBURG, July 5.—Hercules and barges, 4 a. m.; Grand Lake and barges, 6 a. m. Down—Kilgour, 7 a. m. River stationary. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Arrived—Simpson Horner and barges and Hornet and barges from Pittsburg; Atlantic and barges from St. Louis. Departed—Dick Milton and barges for Pittsburg; Edinburg for Cincinnati; Pauline Carroll for St. Louis.

BASE BALL.

Three Match Games Played at the Fair Grounds.

HAYMAKERS VS. SECOND NINE ECLIPSE.

The sport at the Fair Grounds on Monday opened with a game of base ball between the second nine of the Eclipse and the Haymakers, a silver mounted bat being given to the winning club. The game commenced at about half-past nine o'clock, and as two more matches had to be played, the game terminated after seven innings. The Eclipse in the first inning whitewashed their opponents easily, while they by a scratch made two runs. In the rest of the innings the Haymakers were whitewashed three times, and made eight runs as their total score. Davern, Pierman and Bartel played best on the side of the Haymakers, both in batting and fielding. The heaviest batting was done by Fox, Richardson and Woodruff of the Eclipse. Fox, by two long hits over the right fielder's head, succeeded in making two home runs. Spotts caught behind the bat splendidly. The Haymakers appeared in a full new suit. They were dressed in white shirts, white pantaloons with blue stripes, blue stockings and belts. They are perhaps the only junior club in this city that have a full suit. Below we give the

SUMMARY.

HAYMAKERS.	O.	R.	ECLIPSE.	O.	R.
Davern, c	3	1	Richardson, 2 b	1	9
Garvey, p	4	1	Boro, r f	1	7
Pierman, 1 b	1	1	Black, s s	3	7
Sweeney, 3 b	4	0	Buckner, p	3	5
Bartel, s s	3	2	McGehee, 1 b	2	6
Pieber, 2 b	3	0	Fox, 3 b	3	6
Botto, c f	1	2	Woodruff, c f	3	6
Snow, l f	3	1	Jackson, l f	2	5
Shaw, r f	2	0	Spotts, c	3	5
Total	21	8	Total	21	56

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Haymakers	0	2	0	5	0	0	1—	8
Eclipse	2	5	16	7	13	11	2—	56

Umpire—Geo. Johnson, Falls City B. B. C.

Scorer—W. Creighton for Eclipse, A. Isert for Haymakers.

BLUE STOCKINGS VS. ECLIPSE.

After the last named clubs had finished their game, the Blue Stockings, of New Albany, and the first nine of the Eclipse club, of this city, immediately commenced playing for the beautiful silk flag. In the first two innings the Blue Stockings scored 12 to their opponents 0. This, however, did not discourage the Eclipse boys, for they came in and, by long, heavy and safe batting, ran up a score of 14, while the Blue Stockings succeeded in making only one run. This placed the Eclipse in the lead, by a score of thirteen to twenty-three. In the last two innings the Blue Stockings made three runs to their opponents eight, thus leaving the totals at a score of 16 to 31. Compton, Pratt, Kent, Jenung and J. B. Campbell played best on the part of the "Blue Stockinged" boys, and Howe, Black, Rudy, Richardson and Selvage on the part of the Eclipse. Rudy, the first base-man of the Eclipse, caught all of the flies that came within his reach. He did not muff a ball during the evening, and he played in two games.

SCORE.

BLUE STOCKINGS.	O.	R.	ECLIPSE.	O.	R.
Vance, 1b	1	1	Howe, rf	0	5
J. B. Campbell, c	2	2	Selvage, c	7	4
Pratt, 3b	2	2	Black, 3b	6	5
Kent, ss	0	4	Rudy, 1b	0	5
Jenung, cf	3	3	Jackson, 2b	3	1
J. G. Campbell, p	3	1	Raney, lf	3	2
Lee, 2b	3	2	Montz, p	3	3
Compton, lf	0	2	Richardson, cf	1	4
Wilson, rf	3	0	Kohnhorst, ss	2	2
Total	15	16	Total	15	31

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	
Blue Stockings	6	6	1	3	0—	16
Eclipse	4	5	14	8	0—	31

Umpire—Edwin Booth, Eagle B. B. C.

Scorers—W. Creighton for Eclipse, and Walter Nunnacher for Blue Stockings.

ECLIPSE VS. FALLS CITY.

And now came the tug of war. The last and most interesting game of the day was that between the Eclipse and the Falls City clubs, they playing for the silk flag, which was won by the Eclipse in their game with the Blue Stockings. The Falls City club were all present, and they presented a much stronger nine than at any other time this season. Will Wright played his first game, occupying his old position at second base. And the way he played in that position would have done credit to any professional. Black, Rudgy, Kohnhorst, Montz and Richardson played in their respective positions excellently. Montz caught a beautiful high fly in center field in splendid style. Richardson played second base, and although he is a second niner, he would have done credit to any first nine player. Sheppard caught during four innings, and in those four innings he secured at least six sharp foul tips from the bat. Durning seemed to pitch swifter and more effectively than ever before. He only made one misplay during the game, a high fly, which he dropped. Manser at first did handsomely, holding every ball that came in his direction. Ives played admirably at third, but was rather unfortunate at batting, knocking nearly all of his balls straight into the pitcher's hands. Crooks struck out once or twice. Several times he was given his base on called balls, while the only fair balls that he knocked were either gobbled on the fly or sent to first base in time to cut him off. Finley knocked long fly balls over the center fielder's head, and made his third base almost every time. Johnston, in center field, did not have to run very much, but he took his share in batting. In the fourth inning, while Kohnhorst, of the Eclipse, was at the bat, he knocked a terribly hot liner to Nicholson at short stop, who accepted the favor and caught it in beautiful style. Nicholson struck with an old bat, called by the club "Old Seventy-six," and almost made a home run on one of his licks. Selvage, while at short stop, was struck by the ball on the nose, which delayed the game a few minutes. Manser, Ives, Finley, Wright, Dunning, and Johnston led the score. Below we give the

SUMMARY.

FALLS CITY.	O.	R.	ECLIPSE.	O.	R.
Sheppard, c	3	3	Howe, r. f	1	3
Manser, 1b	3	5	Selvage, s. s	1	2
Ives, 3b	1	6	Black, 3b	1	1
Finley, l. f	2	4	Rudy, 1b	2	1
Crooks, r. f	3	2	Jackson, c. f	2	0
Johnson, c. f	2	4	Raney, l. f	1	1
Wright, 2b	2	5	Montz, p	2	1
Durning, p	0	5	Richardson, 2b	1	1
Nicholson, s. s	1	2	Kohnhorst, c	2	1
Total	15	35	Total	15	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	
Falls City	7	0	18	1	9—	35
Eclipse	2	0	1	3	6—	12

Umpire—Edwin Booth, Eagle B. B. C.

Scorers—W. Creighton for Eclipse and Theodore Isert, Jr., for Falls City.

The Eagles and Eclipse clubs, of this city, play a match game of base ball this evening at Cedar Hill Park. It will be remembered that the game was postponed last Wednesday on account of the rain. The Eclipse has improved rapidly, and is capable of doing effective playing. The Eagles will not have as easy a time with them as many anticipate.

ATLANTICS VS UNIONS.

The Atlantics and Unions played a game at Tremont Friday last with the following result:

SUMMARY.

ATLANTIC.	O.	R.	1. B.	UNION.	O.	R.	1. B.
Pearce, c	4	1	1	Higham, 2d b	3	2	2
Smith, 3d b	5	1	0	Reynolds, r. f	4	0	1
Start, 1st b	2	4	4	Pabor, p	3	1	1
Chapman, l. f	2	4	3	Sheller, 3d b	3	2	1
Munn, s. s	2	3	1	Birdsall, c	3	2	2
Zettlein, p	2	3	2	Bass, s. s	3	0	1
Hall, c. f	2	3	2	Kenney, 1st b	3	1	1
Pike, 2d b	4	2	1	Austin, c. f	3	1	2
McDonald, r. f	4	1	1	Gedney, l. f	2	2	2
Total	27	22	15	Total	27	11	13

INNINGS.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Atlantics	2	0	2	0	0	0	8	6	4—	22
Unions	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	0	2—	11

Base play—Put out by Start, 11; Pike, 4; assisted by Smith, 2; by Munn, 2; Zettlein, 4; Pike, 5; put out by Higham, 2; Bass, 2; Kenney, 8; assisted by Higham, 1; Pabor, 5; Birdsall, 2; Bass, 3; Gedney, 1.

Fly catches—Pearce, 1; Smith, 1; Chapman, 2; Zettlein, 1; Hall, 4; McDonald, 1; total Atlantics, 10; Reynolds, 2; Pabor, 2; Birdsall, 2; Bass, 1; Kenner, 1; Gedney, 2; total Unions, 10.

Foul-bound catches—Pearce, 2; Pabor, 1; Birdsall, 2.

Catches on strikes—Birdsall, 2.

Umpire—Mr. Glover, of Empire.

Duration of game—1:35.

TOUR OF THE HARVARD CLUB.

The Harvard Club started on the most extensive tour ever undertaken by a New England base ball organization on Monday, July 4th, and before they return will have played upwards of thirty games with the best clubs of the West and South. The following is the official programme of the trip:

Yale, New Haven, July 4; Rose Hill, of Fordham, N. Y., at New Haven, July 5; Haymakers, Troy, 7th; Utica, at Utica, 8th; Eckford, Syracuse, 11th; Ontario, Oswego, 12th; Niagara, Buffalo, 13th; Forest City, Cleveland, Ohio, 15th; "Red Stockings," Cincinnati, 18th; Riverside, Portsmouth, Ohio, 19th; Eagle, Louisville, Ky., 21st; Empire, St. Louis, 23d; Union, St. Louis, 23d; White Stockings, Chicago, 25th; Forest City, Chicago, 26th; Cream City, Milwaukee, 27th; Garden City, Chicago, 29th; Indianapolis, Ind., 30th; Olympic, Washington, D. C., August 3; Nationals, Washington, 4th; Pastimes, Baltimore, 5th; Maryland, Baltimore, 6th; Intrepids, Philadelphia, 8th; Athletics, Philadelphia, 9th; Keystones, Philadelphia, 10th; Atlantics, Brooklyn, 12th; Stars, Brooklyn, 13th.

WHITE STOCKINGS VS. YALE.

NEW HAVEN, July 2.—A match game was played here to-day between the White Stockings and Yale clubs, resulting as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
White Stockings	7	1	6	2	0	2	9	1	9—	35
Yale	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	0—	8

Time of game—2 hours, 30 minutes.

Fly-balls caught—Yale, 7; White Stockings, 9.

GARDEN CITY VS. EMPIRE.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The following is the result of a game to-day, between the Garden Citys, of Chicago, and the Empires, of St. Louis, the champions of Missouri:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Garden City	0	0	14	10	1	1	1	2	0—	39
Empires	4	0	0	1	1	4	3	1	0—	17

Time of game—2 hours, 15 minutes.

BASE BALL AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, July 5, 1870.

A game of base ball was played here on Saturday last between the "Empire" and "Shoo-Fly" clubs—game being called on the 7th inning—with the following result:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Shoo-Fly	1	2	6	2	0	0	3	2— 15
Empire	21	26	4	26	7	27	9—	117

Yesterday a game was played between the "Empires" and "Irons," which resulted as follows—the "Irons" giving up at the end of the fourth inning:

Innings	1	2	3	4	
Empire	7	63	23	44—	139
Iron	3	11	0	5—	19

Yours, Respectfully, W. H. C.

ROCKFORDS VS. RED STOCKINGS.

The close contest on Saturday last between the Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., and the Red Stockings caused the largest crowd ever gathered at a base ball match to witness the return game on the Union grounds, Cincinnati, on Monday, the number present being estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000. George Wright occupied his usual place, and the Cincinnati nine was complete. The Rockfords played well, but were easily beaten, as will be seen by the following

SUMMARY.

ROCKFORD.	O.	R.	CINCINNATI.	O.	R.
Addy, 2 b	4	1	G. Wright, s s	1	5
Hastings, c	4	1	Gould, 1 b	2	5
Barnes, s s	3	1	Waterman, 3b	3	4
Simmons, c f	1	1	Allison, c	0	3
Foley, 3 b	4	0	H. Wright, c f	5	1
Barstow, l f	1	3	Leonard, l f	3	3
Spaulding, p	4	0	Brainard, p	3	3
Doyle, 1 b	4	0	Sweasy, 2 b	3	2
Coan, r f	2	0	McVey, r f	4	1
Total	27	7	Total	27	24

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	1	2	1	1	5	6	3	1	4—	24
Rockford	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0—	7

Umpire, Dr. Draper.

Time of game, 3:50.

THE TOUR OF THE LITTLE EAGLES.

On Monday morning next the Little Eagles start on a short tour, and during their absence will play as follows:

July 11th—Lexingtons, of Lexington.
July 12th—Orions, of Lexington.
July 13th—Red Stockings, Cincinnati.
July 14th—Riversides, Portsmouth, O.
July 15th—
July 16th—Cincinnati Juniors.

WHITE STOCKINGS VS. ATLANTICS.

In the game at Brooklyn on Monday, between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the famous Atlantics, the Chicago was badly beaten, as the following score shows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Atlantics	5	6	0	6	8	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24
Chicago	0	1	2	1	5	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10

Of course Chicago is in mourning, and the only consolation she has is that the Atlantics beat the Red Stockings.

NEW YORK, July 5.—In the game of base ball at Philadelphia on Monday, between the Athletics and Mutuals, the former scored 24 and the latter 15.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Base ball—Unions, of Morissians, 34; Nationals, 3.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Proceedings of Both Boards.

Ordinance Providing for Public Parks Adopted.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 5.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment in their chamber in the Chancery Courtroom at 8 o'clock. President Long in the Chair, and all the members present except Mr. H. T. Jefferson.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Mr. McAteer moved to reconsider the vote by which the claim in favor of St. Xavier's Institute was allowed, which motion prevailed.

Mr. McAteer then presented the claim of St. Xavier's Institute for $2,117 60, which was allowed.

The Mayor submitted a message in relation to public parks, inclosing an ordinance providing for the purchase of lands and the laying out the same for public parks.

The ordinance was read once and rule suspended.

Mr. Walling moved to enlarge the committee to two from the lower board and one from the upper board from each district, which was adopted.

The ordinance was then adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Duncan, Dupuy, Edwards, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Kaye, Letterle, McAteer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer, Thierman, Walling, Walton and Yantz—22.

NAYS—Mr. Dix—1.

The chair appointed the first two on streets, E. D., and the first two on streets, W. D., together with the Mayor.

The Mayor submitted a message indorsing contracts for the improvement of certain streets and alleys.

Mr. McCulloch moved to refer to the Committee on Contracts, which motion was laid upon the table.

The contracts were then taken up.

The contract for Block and Telford MacAdam pavement on Jackson street, from the south side of Laurel to north side of Rose Lane, with P. Pfeiffer, was approved.

JOINT SESSION.

Both boards met in joint session for the election of an Enrolling Clerk of the General Council.

Mr. Long moved that the joint session take a recess for twenty minutes, which motion prevailed. The joint session then rose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. McAteer offered a resolution in regard to the salary and term of office of the enrolling clerk of the General Council, which was adopted.

The contract for Nicolson pavement on Third street, from south side of Kentucky to the front gate of the House of Refuge, with Wm. Skene & Co., was read and approved.

The contract for improving the alley from East to Floyd, and between Linden square and Green street, with C. Russell, was approved.

Mr. German, from the Committee on Contracts, reported the following contracts, which were severally approved:

For the alley from Madison street south to east and west alley between Eleventh and West streets; E. Russell, contractor.

For improving Pirtle street from west side of Eighteenth to east side of Nineteenth with Magdalen; Mike King, contractor.

For sidewalk east side of Eighteenth between Walnut and Chestnut; O. Gathwright, Sr., contractor.

For plastering at City Hospital; Bannon & Jarboe, contractors.

Mr. Long presented a petition from the Court-house Commissioners, asking an increased allowance from the city on account of court-house expenses, which was referred to the Committee on Court-house and City Buildings.

Mr. Orrill submitted a resolution, allowing expenses of Police Department for June, amounting to $12,060 58, which was adopted.

Mr. Campbell presented the report of the Chief of the Fire Department for the month of June, with expenses to the amount of $6,948 78, which was sustained.

Mr. Long offered the report of John M. O'Neal, Auditor, for the year 1870, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

JOINT SESSION.

Both boards assembled pursuant to adjournment and elected Lewis McCleery Enrolling Clerk of the General Council. The joint session then rose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Long presented the report of Peter Smith, Flour Inspector, for the months of May and June. Number of bbls inspected 5,585.

Also the report of E. H. Webb of flour inspected in the months of May and June—number of bbls inspected 13,655—which were received.

Mr. Kaye moved to keep a statistical record of the number of bbls inspected, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Sauer had leave to offer an ordinance organizing and regulating a Board of Health and repealing all ordinances in conflict with the same, which was read once and rule suspended.

Mr. McAteer made a motion to recommit, which was lost.

The ordinance was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Edwards, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Kaye, Letterle, McAteer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Sauer, Thierman, Walton and Yantz—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Fuller and Walling—2.

Mr. Dix offered a resolution appointing a committee of two from the Common Council and one from the Board of Aldermen, in regard to importing English sparrows. The resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. McAteer, on leave, introduced a resolution instructing the Auditor to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer for $1,809 for the purpose of defraying expenses incident to legislation for the benefit of Louisville, which was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, and Walton—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Edwards, Kaye, Letterle, McCulloch, Robinson, Sauer, Thierman, Walling, and Yantz—12.

Also an execution in favor of Isaac Caldwell for services rendered for $3,113 85, which amount was allowed.

The ordinance offered by Mr. Edwards to regulate the use of sidewalks, streets, and alleys, and for the regulation of signs, awnings, awning-posts and rails placed on or over the same, introduced by Mr. Edwards at the last meeting, was taken up and read.

Without further action, the Council adjourned to meet again Thursday, July 7, 1870, at eight o'clock p. m.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 5, 1870.

Present—President Rubel, and all the members except Messrs. Gilpin, Mitchell, Vissman and Giles.

The minutes of the preceding were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor, together with a communication from Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., asking the appointment of a committee under the terms of the contract, which was referred to the Committee on Court-house and Public Buildings.

A message was received from the Mayor submitting a proposition from the Louisville and Shepherdsville Turnpike Company to sell their right of way on Preston and Shelby streets, which was referred to the Street Committees of the two districts.

A message was received from the Mayor submitting the semi-annual report of the condition of the Gas Company to the 30th June, 1870, which was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water and subsequently ordered to be filed.

The following separate contracts were severally approved:

William Skene & Co., to improve Third street, from Kentucky to the front gate of the House of Refuge.

Peter Pfeiffer, to improve Jackson street, from Laurel to Roselane.

C. Russell, to improve the alley between East and Floyd streets and Linden Square and Green street.

Bannon & Jarboe, for plastering work at Hospital.

Michael King, to improve Pirtle street from Eighteenth to Nineteenth.

C. Russell, to improve Madison street to east and west alley, between Eleventh and West.

O. Gathright, to improve the sidewalks on east side of Eighteenth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Mr. Gault submitted a resolution from this board, raising a joint committee to superintend the improvement of the old graveyard, on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, with an amendment from the Common Council adding the Attorney to the committee, which was concurred in.

A resolution from the Common Council, fixing the salary and term of the Enrolling Clerk of the General Council, was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Krack, Barret, Guthrie, Crowe and Gilbert—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Gault and Byrne—2.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, the two boards met in joint session, when Lewis R. McCleary was elected Enrolling Clerk to the General Council, whereupon the joint session rose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

A message was received from the Mayor submitting and providing for the purchase of land, and laying out of same into public parks, which was read and referred to Messrs. Krack, Crowe and Gault.

An ordinance from the Common Council, organizing and regulating a Board of Health for the city of Louisville, and repealing all ordinances in conflict therewith, was read and referred to the Committee on Health.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Police, $12,060, 58, pay for June, 1870.
Snead, Sayre & O'Bryan, $34 75, for castings.
W. E. Thomas, $256, for keeping watch-house.
L. D. Pearson, $147, for burying paupers.
J. C. Webb & Co., $48 75, for printing.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, $176 90, for transportation.
J. W. Bowser, $12 75, for coal.
N. W. Hughes, $11, for coal.
Fire Department, — pay for June, 1870.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

Steamer Morning Star, $14 50, for transportation.
Bahr & Erwine, $33 05, for work on city building.

Mr. Crowe submitted a resolution allowing the St. Xavier's Institute a claim, with an amendment from the Common Council, fixing the sum at $2,117 60, in which this board concurred.

Mr. Barret submitted an ordinance from the Common Council, making appropriations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1870, which was read, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Krack, Barret, Guthrie, Crowe, Gilbert, Gault, and Byrne—8.

NAYS—None.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, July 7, 1870, at 8 o'clock, and then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, July 5.

John Sweeney, Newton Hobbs, Wm. Taylor, Martin Murray, Pat Malloy, Geo. Campbell, Joseph Berkey, fined $5 for drunkenness.

Jas. Phillips, cutting Sam. Copperworth; $300 to answer.

Burrell Collough, stealing chickens; $100 to answer.

Frank Sherman, abuse of family; discharged.

Otto Praflin, disorderly; fined $10.

John Stewart, abuse of family; discharged.

Sallie Black, stealing money; held.

Elizabeth Hardin, stealing $300; held in $200 to answer.

John Smith, John Keller and J. D. Harris, tapping the till of Geo. Kimble; $300 bond each.

John Ferguson, cutting Peter Kaufman; continued.

Terry Ridge, disorderly; $100 to answer.

Sidney Campbell, drunk and disorderly conduct; $15 fine and $200 for six months.

Mattie Gray, drunk; $5 fine, $100 bond for sixty days.

Maggie Embeiser, Peter McGwinn, Tom Horan, Peter Dickinson, drunkenness; discharged.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, July 5, 1870.

Commonwealth vs. Hettie Taylor, larceny; the jury found the defendant guilty as charged and fix the term of her confinement at one year and six months in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. Wolf Kahn and N. Fishwanger. Motion for a new trial. Most of the day was occupied by counsel in argument.

The New Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Very few official returns of the election held on Saturday have yet been received, but there is no doubt that the constitution, with all the separately-submitted articles, is adopted by a large majority.

A Fenian Released.

MONTREAL, July 5.—Orders have been sent to Sherbrooke for the release of the so-called Fenian General Monomara, there not being sufficient evidence to warrant his detention.

A man in the town of Bradford, Ills., who has been keeping on hand for nearly two years fifty stacks of wheat, has commenced to thresh it out, ready for market.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 5.—P. M.

Wall street is quiet and money abundant and easy at 3@5 per cent on call loans.

Sterling exchange dull at 9¾@9⅞.

Gold heavy and lower; opened at 111¾ and closed at 111⅛@111¼. The carrying rates were 3 per cent to flat.

The gold clearances to-day were $17,000,000.

It is reported that Treasurer Spinner is selling the gold interest of July 1st on the bonds in the sinking fund.

The exports of specie to-day were $163,242.

Government bonds are lower in sympathy with gold.

Coupons '81	118 @118¼	Coupons '67	110¼@110⅜
'62	111¾@111⅞	Coupons '68	110¼@110⅜
'64	111¼@111⅜	Ten-forties	108⅜@108½
'65	111½@111⅝	Currency 6's	112¾@112⅞
Coupons '65, new	110⅛@110¼		

State bonds are dull.

Missouri	92 @	Old N Carolina	53½@
Old Tenn	64½@	New N Carolina	26 @
New Tenn	64½@		

Stocks are dull but firm and not quite up to the highest point of the day. The leading features were New York Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Ohio and Mississippi and Reading. The following were the closing prices:

Canton	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Western U Tel	[illegible]	Rock Island	117⅜@
Quicksilver	[illegible]	New Jersey C	108⅜@
Mariposa	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Adams Ex	[illegible]	Ft. W. Wabash	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Amer. Ex	[illegible]	Ft. Wayne	[illegible]
U. S. Ex	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	42⅜@	Do preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. C. cons'd	100⅝@	Chicago & Alt	117 @
N. Y. C. scrip	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Ohio and Mis	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]	Hartford & E	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	B. C. & C.	[illegible]
Reading	107⅜@	Bur. & Quincy	158 @
Lake Shore	97⅜@	St. Joe pref'd	[illegible]
Illinois Cen'l	140 @	C. C. and I. C.	26½@
Pittsburg	[illegible]		

Copper at Boston—Calumet 75; Copper Falls 6; Franklin 8; Hecla 98; Hancock —; Quincy 18.

Sub-treasury balance, gold ... $72,825,187
Currency ... 11,210,956

NEW YORK, July 5.—Cotton market dull and lower, with sales of 461 bales at 20½c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 22,723 bbls; the market is dull and 10c lower, with sales of 8,000 bbls at $4 60@5 10 for superfine Western and State; $5 30@5 75 for extra Western and State; $5 25@6 20 for good to choice doc; $5 70@6 50 for white wheat Western extra; $5 [illegible] for extra Ohio; $5 95@8 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour in scarce firmer, with sales of 400 bbls at $4 [illegible]. Whisky is dull, with sales of 150 bbls at $1 03@1 04. Receipts of wheat 251,571 bush; the market is dull and 2@3c lower, with sales of 68,000 bush at $1 12@1 17 for No 2 Chicago; $1 29@1 31 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 30@1 57 for winter red and amber Western. Rye quiet. Barley malt steady, with sales of 5,000 bush at Canada West at $1 30. Receipts of corn 28,154 bush; the market is 1@2c better, with a fair demand; sales of 55,000 bush at $1 01@1 05 for new mixed Western; $1 [illegible] for old do; $1 06@1 07 for Western yellow. Receipts of oats 53,241 bush; the market is firmer, with a fair demand, with sales of 32,000 bush at 63@64c for Western, and 63@70c for Ohio and State. Hay is quiet at 90@1 10 for shipping and 90c@1 40 for retail lots. Hops are quiet but very firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady, with sales of 750 hhds at 9¾@10⅛c for Cuba; also sales of 600 boxes of Havana at 10¼c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice dull. Petroleum quiet at 14c for crude, and 26½@26¾c for refined. Spirits turpentine steady at 37½@38c. Pork is dull, with sales of 225 bbls at $30 50@30 75 for mess; also sales of 500 bbls at $30 60@30 75 for prime mess, and sales of 250 bbls of mess, seller 3 months, at $30, and 500 bbls for August at $30 50. Beef is quiet and steady, with sales of 100 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess, and $13@16 for extra mess. Beef hams are quiet at $25@30 for prime mess, and $29@31 for India mess; sales of 1,000 bbls. Middles are firmer, with sales of 25 boxes of Cumberland cut at 14¾c. Lard dull and unchanged, with sales of 160 tierces at 14½@16¼c for steam and 16½@16¾c for kettle rendered. Butter is quiet at 16@30c for Western. Cheese is heavy at 9@14c. Freights to Liverpool are quiet.

Latest—Flour market closed dull and 5c lower on common grades. Wheat quiet and heavy at $1 29@1 31 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 17@1 20 for No 2 Chicago; $1 21@1 46 for winter red and amber Western. Rye is nominal. Oats are quiet at 63@66c for Western, and 68@70c for Ohio. Corn quiet but steady at 98c@$1 05 for new mixed Western. Pork is quiet but steady, with sales of 500 bbls of mess, seller August, at $29 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are firm, with a fair inquiry. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard is dull and heavy at 16@16½c for prime steam. Eggs are unchanged.

DRY GOODS—Trade is dull and prices are without material change. The best heavy brown sheetings of Southern and Eastern makes are selling slowly at 15@16c. Brown drills are held at 14½@15½c. Prints of well known makes are in limited demand at 10½@11½c. Corset Jeans are held at the same figure. Glasgow ginghams at 13c; Lancaster at 13c; Pequots No 1, 200 checks at 11@16c; do No 2 300 do 17c; Orcasville stripes 14@15c. Ballou bleached muslins 15½c; Owight's cambrics 17c; Auburn 15½c; Wamsutta 21½c, and Clark's and Coats' spool cotton 81c.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Tobacco firm. Cotton nominal at 19½@20c. Hemp quiet at $140@175 for undressed; mexable tow 4c@6@9c; hemp bagging 30. Flour lifeless, weak and drooping: choice fall superfine $4 50; extra $4 75; double extra $5@5 50; family $6 50@[illegible]. Wheat, spring lower at 85c; No 2 fall declined; No 2 $1 05@1 06 for old and $1 15@1 18 for new; No 1 new $1 [illegible]. Corn advanced [illegible], mixed [illegible]; yellow [illegible]; white [illegible]. Oats higher at [illegible]. Rye more active at 75@80c. Whisky steady at $1 03. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions are firmer, with more doing; mess pork $30@31 50, the latter for extra heavy. Bacon, order sales of shoulders at 14½c; clear rib 16½@16¾c, and clear sides 17¼c. Lard nominal at 16½@18c. Cattle are in brisk demand at 2¼@3¾c for inferior to common; 6¼@7¾c for fair to choice. Hogs 7¾@8c. Receipts of flour 4,800 bbls, wheat 32,300 bush, corn 24,300 bush, oats 16,800 bush, barley 600 bush, rye 3,100 bush, cattle 370 head, hogs 300 head.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Beef cattle in fair demand at an advance, with sales of 1,400 head of extra at 9½@10c; fair to good at 7½@9c; common at 5@7c. Sheep held firmly, with sales of 9,600 head at 4@5½c. Hogs in demand, with sales of 2,600 head at $12 50@13 75. Flour weak; superfine $5@5 12½; extra $5 25@5 75; spring wheat extra family $6 25@7. Wheat very active; red $1 45@1 46 for State. Rye steady; Western $1. Corn dull; mixed Western $1@1 05. Oats are steady at 62@63½c. Petroleum, small business doing; crude 16¼@16½c, and refined nominal. Whisky quiet; Western iron-bound $1.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling 19c; sales 1,150 bales; receipts 1,150 bales; exports 4,045 bales; stock on hand 87,333 bales. Flour dull; superfine $5 10; double extra $5 30; triple extra $5 75. Corn firmer; mixed 95c; yellow $1; white $1 10@1 12. Oats 61@64c. Bran $1@1 05. Hay, prime $21@22. Mess pork dull at $30 75@31 25. Bacon dull at sides for shoulders 17½c for clear rib sides; 18½c for clear sides; hams are firmer at 21½@22½c. Sugar firmer at 11@11½c. Sterling 122.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—Cotton market flat; no sales; receipts 184 bales; exports 567 bales. Flour, medium grades $6@6 25. Cornmeal quiet at $4 75. Corn heavy at 90c@$1. Oats dull at 60@65c. Hay quiet at $18. Bran quiet at $19. Lard nominal. Mess pork dull at $30 50 in store. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 16½@17½c.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Flour is dull and weak. Wheat is more steady; Western $1 30@1 35. Corn scarce and in demand for prime white at $1 20; yellow $1 10. Oats quiet at 63@65c. Mess pork quiet. Bacon firm; rib sides 17c; clear sides 18c; shoulders 15c; hams 23@23½c. Lard quiet at 16½@17c. Whisky dull at $1@1 01.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—Crude petroleum market quiet; spot and July 11¾c; August 12c; September 13c, but there is little disposition to operate. Refined, spot or July 27¾c; August 27¼c; September 27½c; October and November 27½c; no transactions.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., July 5.—Hogs, the supply is moderate, selling for the best heavy at $9@10; medium $8 25, light at $8 60; the demand is good, but will decline 1c. Sheep run light, selling for the best at $5½@6c; common [illegible]; the market is slow.

KENTUCKY WHISKIES!

100 BBLS. J. W. Lillard Jessamine co, 1869;
50 bbls. Bowen, Bourbon co., 1866, 1867, 1868;
100 bbls. Snapp & Johnson, Bourbon co., 1863;
100 bbls. Lewis Hunter, Harrison co., 1869;
100 bbls. Pure Nelson co. sour mash, 1869;
100 bbls. W. L. Berry, sour mash, Daviess co., 1869 1870;
100 bbls. Wright & Carothers, sour mash, Bullitt co., 1869, 1870;
300 bbls. Bell wood, 1869, 1870;
300 bbls. Beall, Stiles & Co., 1869, 1870;
100 bbls. J. M. Atherton & Co., Larue co., 1869;
100 bbls. Dan'l Boone, Franklin co., 1869;
250 bbls. J. R. Blakemore, sour mash, Franklin co., 1869, 1870;
55 bbls. J. T. Smith, Bourbon co., 1866;
75 bbls. Apple and Peach Brandy.
In STORE and for sale by
T. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.
je26

WALL PAPER.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

68 Main street, between Second and Third

my22 eodtf

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LOUISVILLE INSURANCE & BANKING CO.

On the evening of June 30, 1870, published in accordance with the requirements of an act of the Legislature approved February 24, 1869.

DEBTOR.		CREDITOR.	
Bills and Notes discounted	$300,486 96	Capital	$150,000 00
Real Estate and Leasehold	3,740 47	Dividend and Surplus Fund held in reserve	75,000 00
Office Furniture	[illegible]	Profit and Loss	[illegible]
Suspended Debt	[illegible]	Due Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
Premium on Bonds	[illegible]	Due Depositors	[illegible]
Government Stamps	[illegible]	Stocks	[illegible]
Rent	[illegible]	Fund set aside to pay Income and other taxes not due	3,324 70
Bills in Suit	[illegible]	Insurance Department	6,348 11
Protest Account	[illegible]		
Premium on specie	54 67		
CASH ASSETS.			
U. S. Bonds—par value	$70,000 00		
Due by New York Banks	[illegible]		
Due by other Banks	[illegible]		
Currency	[illegible]		
Gold	4,830 77		
	190,738 47		
	$494,358 30		$494,358 30

J. M. GLEASON, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d July, 1870. [jy6 dlt] W. J. DUNCAN, Notary Public.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

French Sheet and Plate and American

WINDOW-GLASS,

68 Main St., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.

my22 eodtf

CHOICE SOUR - MASH COPPER - DISTILLED WHISKIES.

WE have instore and in bond a large stock of sour mash whiskies made by the best distillers in Ky.
28 bbls. made by J. Kelly, Wash. co., Ky., 1866
16 bbls. Smith & Alexander, Harrison co., 1867
39 bbls. G. & C. Shindler, Wash. co., Ky., 1867
29 bbls. Bush & Grigsby, Wash. co., Ky., 1867
20 bbls. H. McKenna, Nelson county, Ky., 1868
18 bbls. Hugh & Buckler, Bourbon co., Ky., 1868
264 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1869
126 bbls. Mellwood Distillery, Nelson co., 1869
100 bbls. W. F. Bond, Anderson co., Ky., 1869
600 bbls. J. W. Lillard, Woodford co., 1869-70
200 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1870
300 bbls. T. W. Samuels & Co., Nelson co., 1870
To which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of old-style sour-mash whiskies.
THOMPSON & CO.,
"Old Blue House," 79 Fourth Street
Louisville, Ky.
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THE CHEAPEST PLACE

IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR

JOBPRINTING

DONE IS AT THE

COURIER-JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.

Cards,
Bill Heads,
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Dodgers,
Programmes,
Posters, &c.,

AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Call and see specimens and learn prices.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building.

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MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

A. T. Pope against Hamilton Pope. } In Chancery, No. 19,565.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone on the Plank-road, and corner to lot No. 1, thence with said road N 39 W 105 poles to a black and white oak and black oak, corner to Robb and lot No. 2; thence with the line of lot No. 2 S 37 W 146 1 poles to a fallen sweet gum stump, corner to Montgomery, and in Capt. Pendergrass's line; thence with Pendergrass's line S 33 E 132 poles to a white oak and fallen hickory on the Flat Lick road; thence with another line of the same S 46 W 14 poles to a stone, corner to said Montgomery; thence with his line N 58 E 83 poles to a stone, corner to lot No. 1; thence with the same N 30 E 53.5 poles to the beginning, containing 92 acres, being on the Preston street road where same is intersected by the Blue Lick turnpike road, and being the same on which Wm. Daniels has lived for several years.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Solomon Hart's adm'r against Solomon Hart's heirs. } In Chancery, No. 22,484.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground on the northwest corner of Main and Fourteenth streets, having a front of 90 feet on Main street, and a depth of 155 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Daniel Grable vs. Isham Talbot, Pat. Cannon vs. the same, Jacob Unzer vs. the same, Alex. Gilmore, adm'r vs. the same, in chancery, Nos 22,323, 22,335, 22,234, 22,1 2.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in Louisville, Ky., situated on the north side of Main street, having a front of 27 feet by 146 feet deep, to a common alley 5 feet wide. The east line of said lot being 20 feet west of Eighth street, and is the property allotted by report of Commissioner to Isham Talbot in case 23,218 in this court.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
j6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of execution No. 9,683, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court, on the 20th day of June, 1870, in favor of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court against H. C. Meriwether and John Burk, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash in hand, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs of sale, to-wit:

A lot of land in the city of Louisville, Ky., being the same described in the petition in the case of D. H. Meriwether's administrator vs. D. H. Meriwether's heirs, No. 13,491, Louisville Chancery Court, being lot No. 7, containing 8.93 acres in the plat filed in this case August 25th, 1863, which lot fronts 1,745 feet, more or less, on the north side of Knapp street, between the Preston street and Shelby street roads, and runs back 200 feet with a rear front of 1,515 feet, more or less, and was levied on as the property of H. C. Meriwether to satisfy the above named execution.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1836 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION,
Store No. 261 South Second st.
Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Levant st.
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JOHN P. CROMIE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 167 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
JOHN P. CROMIE.
April 10, 1870. ap10 d3m

G. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 68 Third st.,
Between Main and Market,
IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh29 dtf

For Congress—Second District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. jel deod&wswtc

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Wood & Bozzard against W. B. Prince. } In Chancery, No. 22,589.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

One undivided sixth interest in the fee simple after the expiration of the estate by courtesy of L. R. Prince in the following-described tract of land, viz: Beginning at a stone, corner to James Logan, and running thence with his line and Kerrick and Dorsey's line S 45¼ W 194.2 poles to a stone, corner to Dorsey; thence with his line S 79¼ E 86 poles to a stone, corner to said Dorsey, in Weeser's line; thence with the same and Ward's line N 48¾ E 193.2 poles to a stone in the line of Weeser, and corner to said Logan; and thence with his line [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing 114¾ acres, more or less. See Robb's survey.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

David Frantz against Geo. E. Helmson, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,203.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 5 o'clock, P. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land, with all the appurtenances, on the north side of Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets, in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point 75 feet eastwardly from Brook street on the north side of Broadway, running thence eastwardly 60 feet, and extending back same width northwardly 60 feet wide, 885 feet, more or less, to an alley, being the eastwardly 60 feet of land conveyed to M. Billings by deed recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, in deed book No. 138, page 599. This sale will be made subject to the lien of plaintiff upon said property for balance on second note of $291 68, with interest from June 23, 1870, until paid, and also the lien of plaintiff on said land for third note of $2,360, with interest from June 23, 1871, until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. Judah against Rob't F. Baird, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,409.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, being in the city of Louisville, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning on the south side of Portland avenue at a point 85 feet east of the original northwest corner of original lot owned and occupied by the defendant Baird; thence eastwardly with the south side of Portland avenue 147 feet 4 inches; thence southwardly 120 feet to Baird street; thence westwardly 147 feet 4 inches; thence northwardly 110 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

O. F. Stirman against A. W. Baker. } In Chancery, 23,125.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 10 as laid down on the plan of division among John Smith's heirs and recorded in book 143, page 334, Jefferson County Clerk's office, fronting 25 feet on Main street, between Wenzel and Buchanan streets.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Brunning's Heirs against George L. Dreisbach. } In Chancery, No. 23,413.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Franklin and Wenzel streets, in the said city, and running thence along Franklin street westwardly 45 feet, having a front of 45 feet on Franklin street, and extending back same width and along Wenzel street 150 feet, more or less, to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Dix against C. A. M. Yarbra. } In Chancery, No. 23,345.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, on the waters of Harrod's creek, beginning at a point adjoining the south side of Harrod's creek, being a stone, corner to Stonestreet; thence in a southwardly direction with Stonestreet's line to the turnpike road; thence westwardly along the turnpike road to a stone, corner to McGhee and Lintz; thence northwardly with the line of Lintz and McGhee to the creek; and thence with the meandering of the creek to the beginning, containing 2 acres and 2 roods, more or less, being the same property conveyed by McGhee and wife to Yarbra by deed dated 10th of March, 1869.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of execution No. 7,263, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Louisville Chancery Court on the 10th day of May, 1870, in favor of Robert Gibson against E. M. Kerr, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, the following-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs of sale, to-wit:

3 lots of ground, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, as laid down in the plan filed in case 13,731 in the Louisville Chancery Court, Johnson and wife vs. Hunt. The lots front 114 on the north side of Kentucky street and run back northwardly with Pope street 160 feet to an alley 20 feet wide. See deed book 136, page 368. Said lots having been levied on as the property of E. M. Kerr to satisfy the above-named execution.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depu'ies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Edward M. Dwyer against Harriet A. Dwyer. } In Chancery, No. 23,415.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, lying in the city of Louisville, on the north side of Chestnut street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, known as No. 46 on Beall's and Booth's subdivision, bounded as follows: Beginning on the north side of Chestnut street, 120 feet east of Fifteenth street; thence east with Chestnut street 30 feet; thence at right angles northwardly 180 feet to an alley 15 feet wide.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WATHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
jy6 d5

FINANCIAL.

Statement—Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company.

ASSETS.

Due by Louisville stockholders	[illegible]	
Due by McCracken co. (bal'ce)	[illegible]	
Due by Hardin county	[illegible]	
Due by Grayson	[illegible]	
Due by Caldwell	[illegible]	
Due by Ohio	[illegible]	
Due by Muhlenburg co.	[illegible]	
Due by Marshall county	[illegible]	$355,307 00
Due by Caldwell county, for printing, &c.	$785 00	
Due by Muhlenburg county, for printing, &c.	1,569 00	
Due by town of Elizabethtown, for printing, &c. (coupons stamped)	153 00	
Due by McCracken county, for printing, &c.	1,359 56	
Due by Lyon county, for printing, &c.	514 00	$4,701 25
Louisville city bonds	[illegible]	
Grayson county bonds on hand	[illegible]	
Muhlenberg	[illegible]	
McCracken	[illegible]	
Caldwell	[illegible]	
Lyon	[illegible]	
Elizabethtown	[illegible]	$1,567,000 00
Coupons on hand	[illegible]	
Cash on hand	[illegible]	
Bills receivable	[illegible]	
Land for road and stations	[illegible]	
Individual accounts due	[illegible]	
Demand loan	[illegible]	
Profit and loss (disc't on city bonds sold)	[illegible]	
		$2,009,964 25

EXPENDITURES.

Engineering	$120,671 00	
Railway Superstructure	[illegible]	
Bridge Masonry	[illegible]	
Bridge Superstructure	[illegible]	
Grading	[illegible]	
Motive Power and Rolling Stock	[illegible]	
Iron Rails	[illegible]	
Chairs and Spikes	[illegible]	
Section, Shop, and Station Buildings and Water Stations	6,500 97	
Engine-houses and Turn-table	24,700 98	
Current Expense Account	22,504 88	
Mortgage Bonds (printing and stamps)	4,219 40	$1,173,367 94
		$3,183,331 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$3,030,000 00	
Due Depositors	[illegible]	
Contractors' Reserve Ac'ts	[illegible]	
Interest Account	[illegible]	
Due Grayson County	[illegible]	[illegible]

jy6 d3 A. A. GORDON, Sec. and Treas.

MERCHANTS' BANK Of Kentucky,

No. 176 Main, between Fifth and Sixth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN addition to a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business, special attention will be given to the negotiation of approved County and Corporation bonds.

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY Are now offered at 87½ and accrued interest. Full information in regard to this security will be furnished on application.

J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.

je15 WeFr&Mo1m

MECHANICS' Co-operative & Building Association

OF LOUISVILLE.

PERPETUAL CHARTER & LIBERAL GRANTS OF POWER.

Present Capital..........$500,000
$150,000 Already subscribed.

PROFITS COMPUTED ON THE CONTRIBUTION PLAN.

BOARD OF CONTROL:

Thomas H. Crawford.........Banker.
James M. Bryant.........Merchant.
Jas. H. Cochnower.........Coal Merchant.
S. S. Meddis.........Real Estate Agent.
E. K. Ball.........Hall's Lock and Safe Co.
D. C. Hoffman.........Express Agent.
Oliver H. Strattan.........President.

Central Savings Bank, Treasurer.

Applications for stock respectfully solicited, and gratuitous information furnished as to the general business plan of the institution.

OLIVER H. STRATTAN,
159 West Jefferson st.
je16 dtf

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY, First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. 20-YEAR BONDS.

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bond, under the first mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad 40 miles south of Louisville, to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Daviess, Lyon, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous coal measures situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell, and Muhlenburg counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest lumber, and in many counties rich deposits of iron ore exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The company has a capital already subscribed in available city and county bonds and cash amounting to

$8,095,000!

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of first mortgage bonds.

These bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the bondholders. With the capital already secured, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very desirable and safe investment.

The price is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
41 Broad street.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
40 Wall street.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
28 Broad street.
New York, June 6, 1870.

G. W. NORTON & CO.,
BANKERS, LOUISVILLE,
Agents for Kentucky.
jel2 dim

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

2,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre	$26,000 00
4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5	22,500 00
640 acres, Poinsett	[illegible]
390 acres,	[illegible]
730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5	3,650 00
200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5	1,000 00
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5	25,000 00
1,426 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5	[illegible]
4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5	[illegible]
4,072 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5	[illegible]
1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50	4,000 00
240 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $2 50	[illegible]
80 acres,	[illegible]
160 acres, Clark co., Ark., $	[illegible]
400 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25	[illegible]
1,200 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50	[illegible]
5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $	[illegible]
3,100 acres, Marion co., Ark., $	[illegible]
5,400 acres, Mississippi, $3	16,200 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $3	24,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5	40,000 00
16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3	48,000 00
2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $	[illegible]
300 acres, St. Landry	[illegible]
900 acres, Caldwell	[illegible]
840 acres, Concordia	[illegible]
700 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $	[illegible]
200 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $3 50	[illegible]
640 acres, Madison co., Texas, $	12,800 00
481 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10	4,810 00
3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5	19,700 00
2,311 acres, Assumption	16,547 00
99,505 acres	$448,614 59
800 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5	1,600 00
99,805 acres	$450,014 59

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 18 Carondelet st.

B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my6 dtf

DENTISTRY.

ROSE PEARL.

ADMITS a better and more natural arrangement of artificial teeth than any base requiring porcelain gum, as gold, rubber, &c. Rose Pearl forms the plate and gum continuous. The color is natural and the work artistic. Strength and durability guaranteed. J. A. McCLELLAND'S Dental Cabinets 181 3d st., bet. Green & Walnut. my1 eodtf

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 176 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. jel3 6d

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,
Madison Foundry and Machine Works,
Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or valve balance valves, sugar mills, highly improved circular saw mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks, and improved stave machine, and all kinds of blacksmithing, machinery, etc. J. J. Stribling, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give special attention to the building of sawmill machinery.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	[illegible]
Three months	[illegible]
One month	[illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $12 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 [illegible]

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 [illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(*Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.*)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 75 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 50 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The wheat crop of Union will not average eight bushels to the acre.

A heavy rain on Saturday gladdened the hearts of the farmers of Fayette.

At Berry & Irvine's sale of stage stock in Paris 26 horses sold at $30 to $175; 4 coaches $175 to $900.

The programme of the 33d annual fair of Bourbon county is published. Most of the premiums have been doubled, and many individual premiums are offered.

The Union County Bank, Morganfield, has elected Geo. Huston president and N. Cartmel cashier, and a board of directors. The institution will shortly commence business.

At Munfordsville, on the Fourth, an able address on education was delivered by Prof. A. T. Williams. Hon. J. S. Golladay also addressed the people as a candidate for Congress.

George White, says the Paris Kentuckian, left yesterday for New York, the suit as to 2,000 barrels of whisky involving $193,000 having been decided in favor of White & Alexander.

Wm. Reid, who killed Brown some time since in Bourbon, had a preliminary examination at Paris last week, and was remanded to jail to answer the charge of murder. Love and jealousy are at the bottom of the affair.

The managers of the Home for Abandoned Women in Lexington report that their efforts to reclaim those unfortunates have thus far met with poor success. All but one who have been in the institution returned to their former habits. The managers will continue their efforts.

Contracts for three principal bridges on the Maysville and Lexington railroad have been awarded to Irvine & Co., of Ohio. Contracts for the other work were made at the following rates: Twenty-three cents for excavating dirt, and 1¾ cents per 100 feet for all hauling beyond 100 feet; bridge masonry at $10 75; culverts at $4 per yard; moving loose rock 50 cents per yard. Parks & Co. get the road from Carlisle to Paris; Mr. Rion the two miles next to Millersburg, and from thence Martin Higgins and Pat. Conner get three miles, ending near Myall's; from thence to Stoner not yet let; from Stoner to intersection of K. C. R. R., near the Winchester pike, to Mike O'Conner.

A man named Glaughlin was suffocated by the foul air of a well at Side View, Bourbon county, Monday. Mr. Charles Gahagan, seeing him senseless undertook to rescue him, and descended for that purpose, but ere he had reached the bottom of the ladder he, too, fell a victim to that sure destroyer, carbonic acid gas. Mr. Henry Galtskill then made an attempt to recover the bodies, he being lowered into the well by a rope, but the attempt was nearly, if not quite, fatal to him also, as he was smitten senseless ere they could draw him up, and now lies in a very critical condition. Both of the men who were suffocated were men of families and their only dependence.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Silver ore has been discovered near Lexington, Va.

All sorts of crops around Covington, Ga., are favorable.

In the Georgia penitentiary there are 437 convicts—70 whites and 367 blacks.

Wm. Probst, of Columbus, Ga., was thrown from a mule and killed on Saturday.

Searcey, Ark., boasts a two-year-old hog that weighs nearly seven hundred pounds.

The cotton crops around Greensboro, Ala., have been much injured by the excessive rains.

Charleston, S. C., has an income annually of $623,000, and spends $741,359. Carpetbaggery and scalawaggery.

Turner and Donnelly are at Montgomery, Ala., training for a prize-fight for $1,000 a side, to come off some time in August.

They are to have a "baby-show" attachment to the Atlanta Fair in November, a $60 premium being offered for the prettiest baby under two years old.

Thomas M. Cook, Sr., who was one of the oldest printers in Georgia, and for fifteen years postmaster at Milledgeville, died on the 23d of June, at Valdosta.

Mr. Porter, one of the proprietors of the Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., died a few days since from the effects of injuries received in the upsetting of a stage about a week previous.

The City Council of Richmond has resolved to bring suit against the United States Government to recover the five years' rent due on the Davis mansion, occupied during that time by the military authorities.

The Board of Trustees of Washington College, Virginia, have elected Hon. J. Randolph Tucker a professor in the law department of the institution, and M. W. Humphreys Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages.

On last Saturday the survivors of Company C, 15th Mississippi regiment, met in Goodman, Miss., in obedience to a call for the purpose of initiating measures to raise a monument to the dead of the regiment.

A horse-thief named John Bacon was overtaken near Lithonia, Ga., a few days ago by a pursuing party, and, refusing to halt, was shot dead by a man named McWilliams, from whose father the horse had been stolen.

During the presence of a wind-storm at Graniteville, Ga., on Tuesday, a log house was blown down, killing a child instantly and severely, if not fatally, wounding the wife of Mr. David Smith, formerly of Augusta.

The population of Milledgeville, Ga., says the Southern Recorder, is 2,813, divided as follows: White males, 571; females, 612. Total, 1,123. Blacks—Males, 527; females, 663. Total, 1,190. White voters, 249; black, 215. Total, 464.

The Lexington (Va.) Gazette of the 1st says: "Mr. Thomas McCorkle, residing three miles from town, says there was a slight fall of meteoric bodies on his farm about 6 a. m. one day this week. They were seen near the ground and looked like melted lead poured out."

The Savannah News says that Bradley, Sandy Mills and H. Z. Burckmyer, all negroes, have been appointed delegates to the Jacobin convention at Atlanta, July 21st. The Bradley wing swear that the negroes must have half the offices in Chatham county and the State generally.

The Savannah Republican of the 1st says: "J. H. Graybill, Esq., yesterday cleared the bark Onward (Br.), Captain Flinn, for Liverpool, with 321 logs of pitch-pine timber, measuring 351,998 feet, valued at $6,335 96, and 331 pieces of pitch-pine lumber, measuring 18,976 feet, valued at $379 52."

Saturday afternoon, in Knoxville, Tenn., Alex. McMillan, a very interesting and promising step-son of Dr. Jas. C. McIntosh, aged about eleven years, in a boyish encounter with a youth of about his own age, on Cumberland street, east, was thrown upon the pavement with such violence as to break an arm.

The editor of an Augusta (Ark.) paper saw Mr. Davis the other day at a hotel in Memphis. He says: "The last time we saw him was down in Georgia, riding thinly by our thin lines, reviewing. And there he sits eating—a gray headed confederate postage stamp. He wasn't insuring lives when we belonged to him."

On Saturday last David Jones, a white man, residing in Mechanicsville, North Knoxville, Tenn., attempted to hasten the fire in the stove by pouring on coal oil from a can. The flames ran up to the can and it exploded, burning the unfortunate man so horribly that it is thought he cannot survive. His shrieks brought assistance, and the fire in the room, as well as the flaming clothes of the victim, were extinguished. Medical aid was soon at hand, and everything done to relieve the burned man. His whole body is burned and his face presents a horrible appearance.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser says of the crops in that section: "The weather has been highly favorable for ripening the wheat and for harvesting, and the crop prospects are promising in the extreme. It is excessively warm and the indications favor a dry and warm July. If the coming month should continue dry the corn is likely to suffer thereby."

Accounts of the growing crops around Augusta, Ga., are generally favorable. The young plant is strong and developing well. Mr. John H. Smith, who is running the Goodrich farm, about four miles from the above city, has shown two stalks well branched with blooms, measuring thirty-nine and forty inches. The seed was planted on the 15th of April, and not an ounce of fertilizer used.

Mr. A. H. Stephens is cheerful and in somewhat improved health. Though quite feeble, he is able by the assistance of his crutches to walk about the yard and superintend the cultivation of his garden, in which he appears to take great interest. Hopes are entertained by some of his friends that he will regain the use of his limbs so far as to dispense with his artificial supports.

Mrs. McCampbell, wife of James McCampbell, formerly of Huntsville, Ala., residing on Patton street, East Knoxville, Tenn., was found, on Saturday, in her bed, entirely insensible from the effects of some poisonous drug. Dr. M. L. Rogers was called in at once, who gave it as his opinion that laudanum was the cause of the insensibility, and at once had the woman placed on her feet and forced to such exercise as would tend to arouse her faculties. She may recover.

The Rome (Ga.) Courier says that for the six months ending June 30th, the sexton there "has buried but eleven whites, and three of these were brought from the country. No one of them was between the ages of 2½ and 58 years. During the same time he has buried 35 negroes. When it is remembered that in Rome the white population out-number the negroes in the proportion of about 4 to 1, the disparity in the number of deaths becomes more astonishing. According to their number, there have been about 13 deaths of negroes to one among the white population, during the time named. Statistics of all the Southern cities show similar results since the war."

We publish this morning a speech of Hon. BOYD WINCHESTER on the bill making several Western cities ports of entry. It will be read with interest. It is due to Mr. WINCHESTER to say that the bill, as originally introduced into the House, omitted Louisville from its provisions, and that it was owing to his perseverance and address that our city was subsequently added.

In November next Michigan elects, each for a term of two years, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Land Office, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and in each county Senators and Members of the House of Representatives for the State Legislature, Sheriffs, Clerks, Registers of Deeds, County Treasurers, Prosecuting Attorneys, Coroners, County Surveyors, Drain Commissioners and County Superintendents of Schools. The election is, therefore, a very important one.

Of the Celestial apples of sublunary discord at North Adams, Mass., the Transcript of that weeping and wailing village says: "The Chinese shoemakers trade more freely and regularly than was expected. Already they have spent several hundred dollars in buying clothing, provisions, boots and shoes. Considering their wages and their necessities and wants, they will probably spend in the village as much of their earnings as others. They are pleased with their quarters and their employment, and are as unconscious as children of the commotion their advent has caused."

The Albany Evening Journal says of the venerable THURLOW WEED and the work upon which he is now engaged: "Mr. WEED is giving what time his health will permit to the preparation of his autobiography. He has only, as yet, got down to 1828. He has forty volumes of chronologically arranged letters, from the most eminent men of the country, with which to refresh his memory. The preservation and arrangement of these letters has been the pleasant life-work of his eldest daughter. It is the prayer of his friends that Mr WEED may live many years to complete this record of his busy life."

The new Court of Appeals of the State of New York met in Albany last Monday. The following are the names of the newly elected Judges:

SANFORD E. CHURCH, Chief Justice, Dem.
CHARLES J. FOLGER, Republican.
CHARLES ANDREWS, Republican.
WM. F. ALLEN, Democrat.
RUFUS W. PECKHAM, Democrat.
MARTIN GROVER, Democrat.
CHARLES A. RAPALLO, Democrat.

The term of office of these Judges extends through fourteen years. This protracted tenure, says the Albany Evening Journal, gives permanency to the court, and it is believed will add to its dignity, and give greater weight and authority to its decisions. Several of the Judges elected have served on the bench, and those who have not are eminent in their profession. Chief Justice CHURCH assumes, for the first time, the judicial ermine. But he has had large experience at the bar, and is recognized as an able lawyer, possessing all the high qualities requisite for an intelligent discharge of the duties of the office.

GEORGE H. BUTLER, who was appointed Consul General to Egypt last winter, and who married into the naked drama very soon thereafter, has arrived at his post of duty and plunder. An Alexandria journal, L'Avenir d'Egypt, thus notices his arrival there:

> Our readers are aware of the arrival of the new agent and Consul General of America, the Honorable Colonel GEORGE H. BUTLER.
>
> This name is certainly not new to us. General BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, who may be considered chief of the Republican party in the United States, is a distinguished statesman, worthy of being placed alongside of DANIEL WEBSTER and HENRY CLAY, is the uncle of the new Consul General.
>
> Colonel BUTLER served his country well in the war of secession, and took part in several battles, especially in the two most bloody and hotly-contested, Antietam and Gettysburg.
>
> But there is an additional reason which makes the presence of the Honorable GEORGE H. BUTLER pleasant to us. He is a writer as well as a soldier, and in America his pen is regarded as keen and as polished as his sword. We know, therefore, that the new agent and Consul General of the United States of America is welcome among us.

It was the appointment of this "Honorable Colonel GEORGE H. BUTLER" that some of the Republican newspapers denounced at the time as a disgrace to this country and an insult to the country to which he was sent. It was the part men like BUTLER took in such battles as Gettysburg and Antietam that caused so many of the killed and wounded to be found with their pockets turned wrong side out.

The Political Canvass in Georgia and Kentucky.

The political situation in Georgia, when compared with the contest in this State, presents some points of contrast, as well as of similitude, that are, to say the least, suggestive. Here Democrats are but little concerned about the negro vote, and, excepting some localities, are content that it shall be cast solid for the Radical ticket. There seems to be generally prevalent a confidence in the partisan unity of our white voters through all the shifting scenes and changing issues of our future political life—a notion that the time will never come when the negro vote may hold the balance of power between a more equal division of the white race on some new question, and when it may be necessary to inspire the colored masses with enough good sense and good feeling to save the State from humiliation and ruin. Such a time has already arrived in Georgia. The mighty engine of a large negro vote was there heedlessly dropped into the hands of a white junta of native CATILINES and foreign adventurers. From the intolerable and infamous local *regime* which they erected—a government of foreign rings and greedy cormorants, whose whole interest in Georgia is limited to the amount of plunder in the Treasury—the Savannah Republican, the Democratic organ of Southern Georgia, appeals to the negro voters to redeem the State. "What is there," asks the Republican, "to divide the white and black people of the State, and array them in parties against each other? We unhesitatingly say, nothing. Radical leaders, ever ready with a lie, will sneak into cabins and louse corners and tell the colored people that the Democrats, if they get into power, will take away their rights. What rights? The right to vote? That is guaranteed to them in the Constitution of the State and of the United States, and no Governor or Legislature can ever deprive them of it. The right to hold office when the people choose to elect them? That question is also settled in their favor beyond the power of the Legislature to disturb it, and the Radical leaders know it. There is nothing to prevent the colored people of Georgia, and of the whole South, from co-operating with their real friends and former masters in setting up a good honest government in the State that shall look after the welfare and protect the rights of all its citizens, white and black. They have the same interests in the Government, and must prosper or suffer alike under the laws. The black man needs upright and impartial courts of justice, rewarded labor, low taxes, economical government, and honest men in office just as much as the white man does, and these are the sole ends and objects of the Conservatives of the State. The black man is a freeman, with liberty to act for himself, a citizen with responsibilities resting upon him, and it is his duty to himself and his children to cut loose the leading-strings that Radical wire-workers and loyal leagues have bound him with, and think and act for himself. He should go united to the polls, and cast his vote in that way that he honestly believes will promote the best interests of his State and harmony and good will among all her people."

Remote be the day when we shall have to make such appeals to the negroes of Kentucky! But if it shall come, we trust that a little political experience and the superior shrewdness and intelligence of the Kentucky "Amendments" will make them more heedful of such logic than their Georgia brethren are. Yet even there, the Republican says, "the negroes, at first ignorant and gullible, have not rubbed up against the politicians wholly in vain. They have learned to estimate the worthless scalawag and Yankee carpet-bagger at their true value—to view them in the light of scheming demagogues and hunters after place, whose only use for the negro is to mount on his back into fat offices and then look down with scorn upon the humble but effective instruments of their promotion. They have learned that it is not the white Radical that cares for the welfare of themselves and their families, that gives them employment and bread, that builds their churches, helps them in trouble and cares for them in sickness. When these offices of friendship are needed, the Radical politicians are not to be found, but just bring on an election, and they are omnipresent and profuse in their protestations of love for the poor negro! We call upon the colored people to say it this is not true."

In this respect at least the situation in this State promises to become more and more like that in Georgia. While it is true that we are comparatively free from carpet-baggers and thorough-bred scalawags, it is noticeable that the tough old slave-masters who control the Radical party of Kentucky still imagine that the negroes belong to them and were specially created to serve them. They are very careful to invite no negroes to the official table with themselves. They keep the poor darky celebrating the Fifteenth amendment, celebrating the emancipation proclamation, celebrating this and celebrating that, in order that he may hear the electioneering speeches of Radical candidates; but they hit him between the eyes the moment he holds out his hand for any of the good things that are to be secured by all these gatherings and sweatings of the sable multitude. Sambo is taught to do a great deal of celebrating, and is expected to do a superhuman amount of voting, but as far as the enjoyment of office or honor, praise or profit, is concerned, the Radical party of Kentucky is organized on an exclusively white basis, and is, in sooth, a thorough-paced "white man's party."

"We must be as catholic in our practice as in our theory; and remember that there are no back seats in the Republican party; for the repentant sinner of yesterday is as good as the saint of a quarter of a century ago. It is our highest duty to encourage the most amicable relations between the two races. We should teach our people to accept cheerfully accomplished facts, to forget we were ever at war with each other, and have the white man forget he was ever a master and the black man forget he was ever a slave."

This rosy picture of the mission of Radicalism in Kentucky is painted by one of its most sincere and amiable exponents, Hon. WM. BROWN, of Jessamine, and how widely the theory and practice differ! "The repentant sinner of yesterday," to support whom the negro "must forget that he was ever a slave," is evidently the hard old master who used to "deal in human cattle" and mob abolitionists; but has now relented sufficiently to ride into a good place on the shoulders of negro voters. There is no back seat for him, because those retired and easy resting-places are all considerately set apart for the modest and unaspiring black man. And the capacity to forget, which the latter is expected to exhibit, may be estimated by a glance at the personal history of many Radical "tickets" in the interior of the State. We know but few of these candidates; but the percentage of old slave-traders, "patrollers," and Legrees among those whom we do know, is positively frightful. The negro is not only rejected as a candidate himself, but is often refused any voice in the selection of the candidate he is required to support. He must not only refrain from asking office for himself, but must confer office on old speculators in sick negroes, and old "patrollers" who have lived all their lives by waiting on families with a cowhide and marking the backs of disobedient slaves at 50 cents a head, or by trailing runaways like bloodhounds. It is more than probable that there will be a division in the colored vote when they learn a little more about politics.

Cincinnati and the Boat Race.

Twice, during "a brief sojourn in this vale of tears," have we been mightily strengthened and edified by the testimony of pious men who have yielded to temptation and entered into sinful contests with the wicked. A zealous Baptist, who happened to be also a very zealous Whig, sold his fine saddle-horse for $400, payable when Gen. SCOTT should be elected President of the United States. The fortunate purchaser, after the election, named his horse John Baptist, and indulged in some other worldly jocularity which filled the bosom of the church with grief. The offending brother was condemned to profess repentance and promise amendment in open meeting. He arose accordingly and declared meekly that the condemnation of his brethren was even milder than that with which his own conscience had visited his sin, and then, with tearful eyes and broken voice, he declared that he would pray unceasingly that he might never again be weak enough to sell a horse on such conditions! It was, perhaps, possible to find a dry eye or so among the auditors, but not one man who doubted the sincerity of the brother's remarks.

This incident was very bracing to the moral sense of the public, but not more so than the present tone of our Cincinnati neighbors respecting the immorality and the frightful risks of steamboat racing. Their mechanical skill has been long enlisted in the effort to build something in the steamboat line that could run like a Louisville boat. The Natchez was built especially to match herself against the peerless Lee. While the latter was avoiding a contest and the former was straining her Cincinnati machinery in races against time, our ambitious neighbors regarded her with pride and hope, and cheered her on with puffs as loud and frequent as those of her own pipes. At that time they doubtless acted upon the well-known fact, which is attested in a thousand official records, that no steamer which ever blew up was racing at the time of the accident. Steamboats have thus far been very particular to burn up and blow up only when they were not racing. The Cincinnati papers would have come out heavy on this striking fact if the Natchez had beaten the Lee, and, perhaps, they would even have demanded a navigation act requiring steamers to be eternally running races, in order that the additional care and watchfulness required in such cases might be made the means of saving human life. But since the event has shown how easily the handiwork of the cities around the falls can outstrip the best efforts of Cincinnati, the latter is sorry that such sinful contests occur, and her papers teem with elevated homilies on the disregard of human life which is supposed to enter into all such affairs. The moral revulsion has even extended to the Cincinnati gamblers who staked their money and misplaced confidence on their city's boat. They are sorry that they have countenanced such immoral practices, and, to discourage them in the future, they take advantage of the fact that they bet on the Lee's not landing at Cairo before the Natchez, and refuse to pay because the Lee did not touch the wharf, but transferred her passengers at Cairo and passed on hours before her competitor came in sight.

If these touching exhibitions of Cincinnati feeling do not shame the emulous pride of the river sailor's heart and cause him to forswear racing forever, if they do not soften the safety-plug in every Western boiler and put an end to all dreadful explosions, there is no virtue in high-pressure morality.

☞ On nominating M. PREVOST-PARADOL as Minister to Washington, M. OLLIVIER said to the Emperor, "We must respect talent, not opinions, and go into the highways and byways to find men of ability." This is not the policy of President GRANT. When he has important appointments to make he goes into the byways to find men of no ability. And he always finds them, too.

☞ Speaking of the "Ugly Club" celebration at the University of Virginia, the Lynchburg Republican says: "These burlesques are eminently disgusting to us, and we hope they will be discontinued." If the University had dreamed for a moment that they were disgusting to the Republican they would have been discontinued many years ago.

☞ "Why is it," asks the Salem Republican, "that GEORGE WILKES, of the New York Spirit of the Times, has turned his pen against General GRANT?" We presume it is because he has failed to realize his dream of becoming Veterinary Surgeon to the President.

☞ The Cleveland Plain Dealer styles Senator DRAKE "a crazy old thief." As he has never been suspected of playing the thief with less intelligence than the rest of the leaders of his party, it is very unjust in the Plain Dealer to call him crazy.

☞ The New York Evening Post says, "When General GRANT entered upon his office of Chief Magistrate there were two great evils to be redressed." Very true; and the greater of these two evils was the Chief Magistrate himself.

☞ The New York Standard asks, "Has the Republican party a President." We believe it does claim to have something of that sort, though in some quarters the claim is regarded as little better than a species of fraud.

☞ It is now said that FISH and COX and CRESWELL are all about to leave the Cabinet. This is, indeed, sad intelligence. And the worst of it is, ROBESON is going to stay.

☞ It would be very impolite to ask the friends of General GRANT what great principle is represented by his administration. It is a question to which he has never supplied them with a decent answer.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Those who want a country place, with all the improvements necessary to make home desirable, will bear in mind that the magnificent residence of Mr. Geo. Carey will be sold this evening. This is one of the most complete country seats in Kentucky, and should attract all who want a home. Carriages will leave our office at 4 o'clock. Pearson & Meddis.

☞ Mr. George H. Carey has determined to sell his home, near the Fair Grounds, at auction, and to-day is the day for the sale. Don't fail to attend. Pearson & Meddis.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ The best and cheapest in the city—Fay's ferreotypes.

Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Blue-grass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

jy6 eod3

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Gray hair resumes its original color under the operation of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, which contains nothing dirty, is transparent, without sediment, leaves no stain on the scalp, no unpleasant odor in the hair. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. jy6 eod3

The Prettiest Woman in New York.

Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her distingue appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth patches, ring marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. jy5-eod&eowlm

Beware of Tooth Poisons

Vended under the name of Dentrifices. Adopt and adhere to the only preparation that really preserves the teeth and hardens the gums—fragrant Sozodont. Its effects on decaying teeth are marvelous.

☞ "Spalding's Glue" mends Crockery, Wooden-ware, etc. jy4-MonWed&Fri

Take Notice.

Having renewed my old store, I can now say that I am very thankful for the patronage which I have received heretofore from the good citizens of Louisville. I can also say now that I am prepared to offer a nice plate of ice-cream and a glass of soda-water or lemonade. The soda apparatus has been thoroughly cleansed and lined. I also keep fine cigars and tobacco, all sorts of fruits, and a fine assortment of candies. I will deliver ice-cream by the gallon to families at two dollars. I have also fine wines by the bottle. I offer to sell them at the lowest market price. Give me a call. Joseph Garcin, No. 87½ Third st., between Main and Market. my18 We&Su2m

Prepare for Business.

Parents and guardians will bear in mind that the old Louisville Commercial College (Boyd's), southwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, has no recess, but continues open during the vacation of other colleges and schools for the reception of students. Spend your holidays profitably and pleasantly, where hundreds of our business men and book-keepers were taught. je28,29,30, jy2,5,6.

BIRTHS.

Louisville, Ky., July 3, 1870, at 5 P. M., to the wife of G. H. Jewell, a daughter.
Cincinnati and Evansville papers please copy.

MARRIED.

BOHON—BRAWNER—At the residence of J. E. Wolford, Tuesday, June 28, 1870, by Rev. Dr. Rivers, Mr. E. BOHON, of Henry county, Ky., and Miss MARY A. BRAWNER, of Louisville.

DIED.

WERLEY—On Saturday, July 2, 1870, JOHN M. WERLEY, infant son of J. M. and Catharine Werley, aged 8 days and 10 hours.
Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of HILL MCGRAW, Jr., will take place at his father's residence, No. 287 First street, between Chestnut and Gray, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Broadside for Humbugs.

Incompetency and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribe of pretentious know-nothings with which society is afflicted, the base leather "medicine man" who attempts to tamper with the health of the community, are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a mushroom growth of so-called "Bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the venders have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people, upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized by every class as the purest and best medicated stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to, being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that celebrated tonic, and hence the anxiety of dollar-worshiping dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished (!) beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into substituting trash for a standard remedy, are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of Hostetter's Bitters cannot, of course, be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter, it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard. jy2 deod3&w1

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

Seem to possess the quality of

Accumulating Electricity!

and imparting it to the body, whereby the circulation of the blood becomes equalized upon the parts where applied, causing pain and morbid action to cease. The Porous Plasters are flexible, and found of a great help to those who have weak backs or a pain in the side. Especially are they valuable to those who have neglected colds. They are often preventives of consumption; nay, they are believed to have loosened the grasp of this terrible affliction, and been mainly instrumental in effecting a cure. In variable climates they should be worn on the breast or between the shoulders, or over the kidneys, by those who are subject to take cold easily. je29 deod&weowlm

Getting Married.

Essays for Young Men on the delights of Home and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free in sealed envelops. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my23 deod3m

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity (No. 113) this (Wednesday) evening, July 6, 1870, at 8 o'clock.
W. F. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

Hogs, Sheep, &c.

A MEETING is hereby called this evening at 8 o'clock, on Churchill street, between Seventh and Eighth, of all persons opposed to the ordinance in reference to hogs, sheep, &c. A full meeting is desired.

Knights of Pythias.

To the officers and members of Clay Lodge (No. 1) K. of P.—You are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting on next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. A. G. RANDOLPH, W. C.
WM. H. SANDERS, R. S. pro tem. jy2 SuMo&We*

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 18, 1870.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office, in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, in this city, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
L. T. THUSTIN, Sec'y.
je21 d1d

LEVI'S CLOAK & FUR HOUSE

Great Reduction in Prices.

I will reduce from TO-MORROW the price of my

Buff Chinese Grass Cloth Suits, The most stylish suit of the season, from $12 to $10.

White Victoria Lawn Suits, Very fine quality, reduced from $15 to $12.

Llama Lace Points and Sacques At less than Eastern cost.

Black Silk Suits and Wrappings AT COST.

MORRIS LEVI,
New Fourth st., bet. Market & Jefferson, No. 107.
ja28 SuW&Fti

HOUSE PAINTING IN THE COUNTRY.

TWO painters, desirous of obtaining work in the country during the summer season, will undertake houses on reasonable terms either by the day or job. For further information address "Painter," 184 Preston st., Louisville, Ky.

SLATE ROOFING.

HAVING been appointed agents for the celebrated Eagle Slate Co. of Hydeville, Vt., we desire to call the attention of architects and builders to our facilities for furnishing all kinds of Slate Roofing on short notice and at the most reasonable terms.
jy6 dim M. MULDOON & CO.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 30th, 1870.

ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted	$311,149 80
Stationery account	[illegible]
Office furniture	1,[illegible]
Stamp account	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]
Protest	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]
Due from banks	38,[illegible]
Cash	38,[illegible]
	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$190,200 [illegible]
Interest and exchange	12,251 46
Individual deposits	309,[illegible]
Due to banks	[illegible]
	$520,538 [illegible]

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1870. E. S. MOXLEY, N. P. J. C.
jy6 d3

CONDITION —OF THE— Western Insurance & Banking Co. OF LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 30, 1870.

ASSETS.

Real estate	$35,102 50
Fixtures and furniture	2,300 00
Revenue stamps	101 00
Expenses	6,387 34
Taxes paid	1,974 05
Bills and notes discounted	427,051 67
Cash	41,918 31
Due by banks and bankers	37,345 35
Due by U. S. Treasury	1,[illegible]
Bonds	26,000 00
	$589,280 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$350,000 00
Interest and exchange	30,612 71
Fire premium	19 289 39
Earned fire premium	6,725 97
Due to banks	500 01
Due to depositors	273,126 30
	$580,280 44

HENRY HUSTER, Secy.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of June, 1870. C. S. MUELLER, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE German Bank and Insurance Co. OF LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 30, 1870.

ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted	$254,577 [illegible]
Office fixtures	3,[illegible]
Suspended debt	2,[illegible]
Books and stationery	936 [illegible]
Local bonds	12,[illegible]
Revenue stamps	125 75
Due from banks	34,573 21
Cash on hand	28,950 50
	$330,287 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$167,120 00
Unearned fire premiums	2,951 [illegible]
Profit and loss	[illegible]
Dividend No. 1	15,716 00
Due depositors	143,673 [illegible]
	$330,287 26

P. VIGLINI, Secy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 30th day of June, 1870. JAMES A. LEECH, Notary Public, Jefferson county, Ky.
jy2 d3

DR. ALEX. FORSYTH

HAS returned and offers his professional services to the citizens of Louisville. Office corner Seventh and Jefferson. jy3 d3*

GRAIN BAGS.

15,000 GRAIN BAGS, assorted sizes, in store and for sale low by SHERMAN & CO., 244 Main st.
jy2 eodlm-3dp

DR. GARVIN

HAS removed his office and residence to No. 217 north side Jefferson, bet. 5th and 6th. jy2 dim

SPARKS, STILLMAN & GARLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILING, Iron Stairs, Straight and Spiral, Garden and Cemetery Adornments. FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, CHAIRS, &c. New and Improved Stable Furniture, &c. FOUNDRY & WAREROOMS Nos. 1,514 and 1,516 Spring Garden Street, PHILADELPHIA.
jy2 dim

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benson" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO.
N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.
G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.
Send for sample card and price list. ap16 eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

IN consequence of the building I now occupy as a carriage shop, on Third street, going to be torn down, I propose to offer some rare bargains to Carriage Buyers. My present stock consisting of Rockaways, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., both new and second hand. Give me a call, as the stock must be sold.
jy6 eod3 J. McQUILLAN, Proprietor.

$50 Reward

WILL be paid for the body of Mike Lang, who was drowned [illegible] of July near Towhead Island. He had [illegible] his arm, pricked in with India ink; light hair. Had on white pants and black velvet vest, [illegible] watch, pocket book, &c., will please [illegible] at Louis Exchange, on First street, between Main and Market, or to John Lang, corner Campbell and Main.
jy4 dtf

Notice.

MERCER Circuit Court upon petition in equity. Thomas P. Mitchell and Hannah Mitchell, his wife. Notice is hereby given to the public that we, Thomas P. Mitchell and Hannah Mitchell, have filed our petition in the Mercer Circuit Court, in Kentucky, seeking a decree to empower the said Hannah Mitchell to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit any property then acquired or thereafter acquired, from the debts, liabilities or control of her husband, to make contracts, sue and be sued as a feme sole, and to trade in her own name, and dispose of her property by will or deed.
jy8 d10* THOMAS P. MITCHELL, and HANNAH MITCHELL.

Notice.

OFFICE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held on the 5th day of July, 1870, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved that a call of ten per cent on the capital stock of this company is hereby ordered, payable to the Secretary on demand.
H. C. CARUTH, President.
JOHN BARBER, Secretary.

NOTICE—To the Shareholders of the Merchants' Insurance Company—Referring you to the foregoing resolution, I respectfully call on you to pay up said call without further notice.
jy6 d3 JOHN BARBER, Sec'y.

Notice to the Public.

THE office of the Supervisors of Public Works has been removed to No. 124½ Fifth street, where any complaint can be entered for failure or neglect on the part of the scavenger contractors to fulfill the requirements of their contracts.

At the same time the attention of housekeepers is called to the following requirements from the ordinances governing said contract:

"Housekeepers will be required to place the tubs, boxes, barrels, or vessels, containing ashes, garbage, &c., upon the sidewalks or alleys in front of their property, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock a. m., and to remove them within one hour after they are emptied."

"Garbage, ashes, &c., will be removed from all paved streets and alleys running north and south on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and on those running east and west on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays."

"The contractors are not required by ordinance to empty tubs, boxes, or vessels left on unpaved streets or alleys."

In order to provide for prompt and efficient enforcement of the provisions of the ordinances and contracts, it is absolutely necessary that the above regulations should be strictly complied with by housekeepers, and notice is hereby given that, unless these requirements are met, the contractors will not be held responsible.
T. C. TUCKER, Supervisor E. D.
GEO. W. GOSNELL, Supervisor W. D.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, July 5, 1870. jy5 d12

Removed.

DR. BRANDEIS has removed his office and residence to No. 306 Third street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. je17 dtf

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO., LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1870.

THE Board of Directors have declared a cash dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, on the stock and stock liabilities of the Company, out of the earnings of the six months ending 30th June, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 30th July next, both days inclusive.
je28 d?t W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice to the Public.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., June 28, 1870.

FROM and after the 1st of July, 1870, the Louisville Water Co., for the purpose of bringing the water from the works within the reach of everybody, will lay the service pipes from the distributing pipes to the lot lines free of cost to all parties desiring to use water.

For further information apply at the Water Co.'s office.
By order of the Board. WM. F. BARRET, Pres't Lou. W. Co.
je29 dim

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1870.

THE Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on and after the 25th of July and until the 1st of November or the further order of the Board for the purpose of enlargement and repairs.
By order of the Board of Directors.
je24 d1 ty25 E. LOCKHART, Supt.

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. PERING will continue to impart instructions during vacation on the usual days (Wednesday and Saturday) in Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, Crayon and Oil. Terms—Drawing, $5 per 10 lessons; Painting, $15 per 10 lessons, payable in advance. Residence 61 West Walnut, between Second and Third, north side. je21 d30

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
je11

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, Bet. Second and Third.
mh8 dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

Examination of Music Teachers.

THERE will be an examination of applicants for situations as teachers of music in the public schools at the Board of Trustees' Rooms, corner of Center and Walnut streets, on Wednesday, the 6th of July, commencing at 9 o'clock.
By order of the Board of Examiners.
jy3 d3 D. McPHERSON, Secy.

Kentucky Military Institute, 6 Miles from Frankfort, Ky.

The 26th Academic Year will begin on Monday, September 5, 1870.

☞ Send for Catalogue to
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
Farmdale P. O., Franklin co., Ky.
jy2 d1m&w4

Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.

SPECIAL attention called to the College of Arts and the Commercial College. Next session opens 5th of September. je24 deodlm*

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend.

THE Bank of Louisville has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on demand.
July 4, 1870—jy6 d3 S. D. MORGAN, Cashier.

Dividend.

BANK OF KENTUCKY, July 4, 1870.

A DIVIDEND of three (3) per cent. (free of Government tax) this day declared, will be paid to stockholders on demand.
jy6 d4 THOMAS L. BARRET, Cashier.

Dividend.

PEOPLES' BANK OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 2, 1870.

THE Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. free of tax payable to stockholders on and after 5th inst.
jy3 d3 J. H. HUBER, Cashier.

Dividend.

WESTERN INSURANCE AND BANKING CO., LOUISVILLE, July 1, 1870.

THE Directors of the Western Insurance and Banking Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. jy2 d3 HENRY HUSTER, Sec'y.

Dividend.

OFFICE GERMAN SECURITY BANK, BANKING DEPARTMENT, LOUISVILLE, July 1, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS will receive a semi-annual cash dividend of 5 per cent. from this department on demand, free of all tax. By order Board Directors.
jy2 d4 J. S. BARRET, Cashier.

Dividend.

THE Louisville Insurance and Banking Company has this day declared a dividend of ten per cent. from the earnings of the past six months, free of Government tax, and the same is credited to dividend account and held in reserve.
THEODORE HARRIS, President.
July 1, 1870. jy2 d6

Dividend.

THE Merchant's Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. from the earnings of the past 6 months, and an extra dividend of 8 per ct., both free of Government tax, payable on and after July 8. J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.
Louisville, June 30, 1870. jy1 d6

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

WE have this day formed a partnership, under the name and style of Ladd & Sullivan, and will continue the Hat, Cap, and Fur business at 36 Main street, between Second and Third.
J. M. LADD.
July 1, 1870—jy6 d3 CHAS. B. SULLIVAN.

Copartnership.

J. H. PECKENPAUGH and J. H. JACKSON have taken the stand of T. McCullough, Boot and Shoe Store, where they will continue the business in the name of Peckenpaugh & Jackson, at No. 93½ Market street, between Third and Fourth, where they will be pleased to meet all their friends.
PECKENPAUGH & JACKSON.

I HAVE retired from the business and recommend all my friends and customers to give my successors a call. jy6 d3 T. McCULLOUGH.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Miller, Rehm & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from July 1, 1870. Mr. N. Miller will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, No. 263 West Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, north side.
NICHOLAS MILLER.
LOUIS REHM.
BEN. C. WEAVER.
W. E. WOOD.

IN retiring from the firm of Miller, Rehm & Co., we take great pleasure in recommending Mr. N. Miller, and solicit for him a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.
LOUIS REHM.
BEN. C. WEAVER.
jy6 d3 W. E. WOOD.

H. C. MURRELL, Wholesale Grocer AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 177 Main street, north side, bet. Fifth & Sixth, house formerly occupied by Murrell & Weller.
jy3 dim LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership of Murrell & Weller having expired by limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will use the firm name in liquidation.
H. C. MURRELL.
J. F. WELLER.
Louisville, July 1, 1870. jy3 d3

JACOB F. WELLER

WILL continue the wholesale grocery and commission business at No. 185 Main street, where he will be glad to see his old friends and the trade generally. jy2 d12

Dissolution.

THE firm of F. H. Kean & Bro. was dissolved on the 8th inst. by the death of Mr. F. H. Kean. Their business will be settled by D. A. Kean at the office of Chambers & Kean, their successors.

Copartnership.

HENRY CHAMBERS, Late of Henry Chambers & Co.
DARWIN A. KEAN, Late of F. H. Kean & Bro.

WE have bought the stock of F. H. Kean & Bro. and will continue the wholesale grocery business in the same house, No. 49 Main street, between Second and Third. CHAMBERS & KEAN.
je23 deodim

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name and style of G. Grauman & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. Grauman assumes all the debts due by the firm, and is authorized to collect all debts outstanding. G. GRAUMAN, ED. GRAUMAN.
Louisville, July 1, 1870—jy2 d10

SUMMER RESORTS.

Neff House, Yellow Springs, Greene Co., O.

THIS beautiful summer resort, famous for its elevation and tonic waters and its magnificent scenery, situated on the highlands between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, affording good [illegible] relief from prostrating heat during the day, is now open. The house is new, furnished elegantly, provided with all the modern improvements, and will [illegible] comfortably. The porches [illegible] lawns of every kind are provided to make the time pass pleasantly; also, boating, hacks, drives, bowling alleys, billiard rooms &c. Terms [illegible] per week, children [illegible] per day. Three trains daily (Sundays excepted) to Yellow Springs. Round trip tickets for sale at [illegible] Depot, Cincinnati, at [illegible] good until used. je20 eod? J. F. PIERSON, Prop'r.

Rough Creek Springs.

THESE Springs will be opened on the 4th of July. Situated in Hardin county, Ky., 4 miles from the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad. They have been a resort for the afflicted for years. The water, which is plentiful, palatable, and pure, contains a large quantity of sulphur, magnesia, and some iron. It is also a great appetizer. The most obstinate cases of dyspepsia have been cured, and hopeless cases of the system relieved in a short time. Our grounds for hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. The undersigned will do their utmost to give satisfaction to visitors. The houses and furniture are all new.
Board $6 per week; $20 per month.
Daily conveyance will be furnished at Big Clifty Station, on the E. & P. R. R.
je25 d&aw? E. HANSBRO & S. CARNS.

Grayson Springs, GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

THE undersigned, having recently become the entire owners of this watering place, whose waters are unequaled by any in the United States, and having built a new Hotel, and refitted and painted all the blocks of cottages, and furnished same with new furniture, and also added new billiard and bowling saloons, together with many other improvements, would now announce to the old friends and patrons of Grayson and the public generally that we are now ready for the reception of visitors, pledging ourselves to make our entertainment equal to that of any watering-place in the South or West.

Daily stage lines connect with the E. & P. R. R. 8 miles above, and by early in July cars will deliver passengers at our depot, 1½ miles.

There will be a good band of music on hand during the watering season for ballroom, &c.

M. P. Clarkson will give his best efforts to the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

BOARDING—Per day, $2 50; per week, $14; per month, $50. je8 eodim W. S. VANMETER & BRO.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

ONLY THREE HOURS' RIDE FROM LOUISVILLE.

Passengers leaving on the 4 P. M. Train make Close Connection at Sulphur Station for the Springs.

Through Tickets to the Springs, $1 75. For Sale at U. S. Hotel and Lexington Depot.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS, Trimble County, Ky.

BURTON & STOCKTON, (Of U. S. Hotel, Louisville,) PROPRIETORS.

THESE Springs have recently been greatly improved and put in perfect order, and are again open for the reception of visitors.

This well-known and favorite watering place, only 50 miles from Louisville, and 5 miles from the Ohio river, can boast of as many advantages as any establishment of this kind in the West.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS

are located in a beautiful, romantic and mountainous district, perfectly free from any local causes of sickness, such as chills, bilious fever, &c. The air, owing to its elevated location (being 400 feet above the level of the river), is always, even during the hot summer days, cool and invigorating. No mosquitoes or similar annoyances are ever known here. During the twenty years since these springs have been open to visitors, they have enjoyed a high reputation for excellent fare and good living. The surrounding country offers an abundance of the finest spring chickens, the sweetest butter, the richest cream and milk, best of country ham, every kind of fruit, &c. Persons fond of exercise and sport, such as gunning and fishing, have a fine opportunity to amuse themselves. There is also a large and well-kept bowling alley; and when evening comes, young folks can find music for the merry dance. Having so many advantages, it would be difficult to find in old hospitable Kentucky a more charming and delightful summer retreat than the Bedford Springs.

However, great as the above advantages are, they have been surpassed by the virtues and efficacy of the celebrated Bedford Springs. Thousands of invalids can give testimony of the curative power of this wonderful water. We will enumerate only a few diseases in which the Bedford Springs water has been particularly efficacious:

1.—Dyspepsia.

In the various forms of Dyspepsia, the Bedford water has been found very efficacious, and many invalids, who, when they arrived at Bedford, were unable to eat generous and rich food, found their digestion soon improving, and, after a few weeks' use of the water, were able to enjoy the good things of the table without fear of bad consequences.

2.—Affections of the Kidneys.

Among the physicians of Kentucky the Bedford Springs are known and acknowledged as one of the surest remedies for affections of the kidneys. They soon restore these organs to their healthy action, and have cured many old and obstinate cases of this kind of disease.

3.—Bilious Derangement and Constipation

Are also speedily relieved by the use of this water.

4.—General Debility.

There is no doubt that the salubrious atmosphere at Bedford has considerable agency in invigorating weak constitutions. However, medical men have been of the opinion that the use of the Bedford water also contributed to this result, visitors generally have often remarked how much they felt themselves invigorated after a few weeks' residence at Bedford, but could hardly tell if this effect was due to the air and exercise, or to the use of the mineral water.

5.—Summer Complaints of Infants.

The Bedford Springs have been for years a favorite resort for families, who have found it necessary to resort to a healthy country residence on account of their children. Instances have happened every summer, that little invalids, suffering from summer complaints, were brought to Bedford, who, after breathing the free air a few days and using the water of Bedford Springs, were entirely restored to health. Bedford has always been particularly favorable to children, not only in summer complaints, but also in many other ailings, such as difficult teething, general debility, scrofulous affections, &c.

It would be difficult to enumerate all the diseases which have been cured or benefited by the use of the Bedford water, but, in order to give to invalids a guide of the properties of the water, we will add herewith an analysis made by Dr. L. P. Yandell, when he was Professor of Chemistry of the Medical University of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1, 1848.

NOAH PARKER, Esq., Bedford Springs:

Dear Sir: I find the water from the four Springs to contain the same ingredients. They are as follows:

1. Carbonic Acid (copious).
2. Sulphate of Magnesia (abundant).
3. Carbonate of Magnesia.
4. Carbonate of Lime.

The valuable constituents of these mineral waters are the Carbonic Acid and the Sulphate of Magnesia (Epsom Salts). The first of these renders the water light; the second purgative. These Springs ought to acquire repute from their resemblance to the famous Epsom Springs of England, and will prove useful to persons laboring under Dyspepsia and the complaints generally of sedentary people. The proper time for using the water is before breakfast in the morning, when three tumblers will move the bowels gently, cure headache and hemmorrhoidal affections when they exist, and promote digestion and a general feeling of comfort.

I have no doubt your Springs will become a place of much resort for invalids. L. P. YANDELL.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 150 GUESTS.

PRICES OF BOARD.

Per day	$2 50
Per week	$10 to $14 00
Per month	40 to 50 00
Children and servants half price.	
Keeping horse, per day	1 00
" " per week	5 00

☞ The House is now open for visitors.

Route by Short Line Railroad to Sulphur Station, thence by stage, six miles, to Springs.

One of the firm can always be found at the United States Hotel, Louisville, to give information while the other will remain at the Springs. je13 Su,W&Fim

McLEOD HOUSE

CRAB ORCHARD, KY.

THIS House, immediately opposite the R. R. Depot, at Crab Orchard, is now open for the reception of visitors. The rooms are large and airy, my table will be supplied with the very best the market affords, and I will do everything possible to make my guests happy and comfortable. Board only $1 50 per day. On the premises is a free-flowing spring (giving an abundant supply for drinking and bathing purposes) of the very best mineral water. Prof. Robert Peter, of Lexington, who made an analysis of it, pronounces it "an alkaline sulphur water, with a small trace of iron, and with notable quantities of chloride of sodium and bicarbonate of soda, the proportion of saline matter amounting to about 100 grains to the gallon."
je29 eod3 Mrs. SALLIE ANN HIGGINS.

DRY GOODS.

Pique.

3 CASES White Satin-striped Pique;
3 " Figured "
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Percales, &c.

5 CASES Sprague's Lawn;
10 cases Pacific "
5 cases Printed French Jaconets;
5 cases Checked and Striped Paris Percales;
5 cases " " Pacific "
10 bales buff, pink, and blue "
10 bales " " blue, and green Jaconets;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Corsets.

OTTENHEIMER'S D, d, G, L, W T, O, G, S Comet Star & Helena Corsets;
Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets in qualities E, F, D, & G;
Emilie Corsets;
Bostonia "
Kid-fitting Skeleton Corsets, new style;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Gloves.

EXTRA long two button White Kid Gloves just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. GHEENS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 179 West Main, bet. 5th and 6th Sts.,

WHERE they will be happy to meet their old customers and the trade in general. Cash buyers will receive bargains. jy2 d7

RUSSELL'S COMBINED REAPERS AND MOWERS.

Reaper and Mower, Dropper	$185
Reaper and Mower, Hand Rake and Dropper	195
Mower alone	140
Junior Combined, Dropper	170
Junior Mower alone	120

At the grand trial near Louisville, last year, the RUSSELL was the only machine that took up the damp and leaning grain to the entire satisfaction of the judges. Reports of the trial can be had at our store.

RUSSELL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE-FAN THREE-HITCH SEPARATORS.

For sale by JOHN DUFFY & CO.,
fell dim 121 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

MEDICAL.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT unites to an agreeable [illegible] a very nourishing and strengthening [illegible] is used in Europe. The most eminent physicians of this city have agreed with the opinion of those in Europe, [illegible] an efficacious and nourishing remedy for the sick, but also a dietetic beverage [illegible] and pleasure by persons in all ages in perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, &c. je29 d? W?&M

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE

Does cure Bronchitis, Consumption, all Lung Diseases and Scrofula of Blood, and strengthens and build up the system to a healthy condition. Thus has been tested by Prof. Trousseau in two thousand cases, in the Hospitals of Paris, in which it cured nearly every case; and in this country physicians are daily ordering and commending it to their patients. It has made some astonishing cures. One bottle will prove its efficacy. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sent by express to any address.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
ap15 Wedly 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

RIGAUD & Co's PERFUMERY

Patronized by the French Court, and extensively used in all fashionable circles.

KANANGA

THE TOILET WATER OF THE DAY,
Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness of the complexion.

MIRANDA SOAP

Gives the skin a delightful silky surface, and is all that can be desired as to perfume.

RIGAUD'S DENTORINE

A dentifrice elixir of unequaled virtues. Sweetens the breath, strengthens the gums, and preserves the teeth from decay.

SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM

A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it produces a soft and unctuous mucilage that gives the teeth a brilliant whiteness.

[illegible]

AND

Miranda Pomade

For preserving and beautifying the hair.

RIGAUD'S COLORIGENE

Restoring to the Hair its Original Color.

A vegetable compound; contains nothing injurious; restores the hair to its natural color. Its success is infallible, and it does not stain either the skin or linen.

EXTRACT of YLANG YLANG

MANILLA BOUQUET.

The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

KANANGA NEW AMERICAN PERFUME

The fashionable Perfume, just imported by Messrs. Rigaud & Co.

AGENTS IN LOUISVILLE,

PETER, POWERS & COOPER.

je15 diawly W

RHEUMATISM.

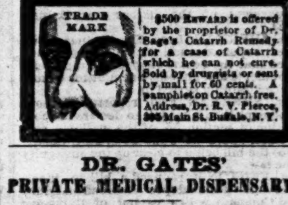
Munroe's Rheumatic Cure.

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.
H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,
my8 d8mW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

Wonderful but true: Chronic Diseases Cured

DR. H. SAXE, combining medicine with his extraordinary healing power, treats successfully all forms of chronic disease, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, fits, bronchitis, consumption, sore eyes, deafness, dyspepsia, dropsy, diarrhea, paralysis, cancer, piles, all sexual and children's diseases, liver ailments, falling of the womb (guaranteed), etc. Terms moderate. Examination free. Office northwest corner of Jefferson and Eighth sts. je28 d1m

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau st., New York City. je30 eod12



$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 505 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or excessive venery in early life. Having treated this disease successfully for years, we can guarantee a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Capraud's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Also, Dr. Le Crux's French Preventive Powder for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Consulting Physician.

No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs
[illegible] eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 12,000 cases. GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days. SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time. SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the whole charge.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2. Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
ja30 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. SPECIAL attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhoea or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhoea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhea or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and PERMANENT cure guaranteed in EVERY case. Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $5 for ½ doz, $9 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d & 3d sts., north side.
ja15 Louisville, Ky.

AUGUST ELECTION.

To the Voters of Louisville.

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and, coming before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non-division of the school fund. Respectfully, my26 dtf J. B. SPEER.

For Jailer.

JOHN SHARDEIN,

is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my20 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MEHRINGER as candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election.
my19 dte

For Marshal of the City Court.

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtf

For County Court Clerk.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap3 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap3 dte

BURLAP GRAIN SACKS.

THE undersigned, importers of Burlaps and Gunny Bags, now offer, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices, various sizes of Wheat, Corn, and Oat Sacks.

Weight and Quality Guaranteed.

WM. B. COOPER, JR., & CO.,
99 Pearl and 60 Stone st., New York City.

Agents for the BEST ENGLISH OAKUM.

Represented in St. Louis by THOS. H. LARKIN & CO. je8 eodim

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' CHEAP LACE STORE

103½ Fourth St.

Embroideries, Laces,
Lace Riviere, Lace Collars,
Lace Flounces, Muslin Ruffles,
Corsets with whalebones at $1;
Corsets with 42 whalebones at $2;
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1. je12

Public Speaking.

CAPT. WM. LINDSAY, the Democratic nominee, and Judge WILLIAMS, the Independent Democratic candidate, for Appellate Judge, will address the people at the following appointments: [illegible] Bowling Green, Warren county, [illegible], July 8; Brownsville, Edmonson county, [illegible] July 9; Leitchfield, Grayson county, Monday, July 11; Morgantown, Butler county, Wednesday, July 13; Hartford, Ohio county, Thursday, July 14; [illegible]; Hawesville, Hancock county, [illegible] July 18; [illegible] July 19; Henderson, [illegible]; Morganfield, Union county, Friday, July 22; [illegible] Crittenden county, [illegible]; Smithland, Livingston county, Saturday, July 23.
je16 deod&wtjy23

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:10 a m	10:30 p m
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:15 a m	3:30 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	4:00 p m	5:30 p m
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:15 p m	5:00 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	6:00 a m	11:00 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Ex., daily, except Sunday	3:30 p m	9:00 a m
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:30 p m	8:00 a m

je16 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

To Grayson Springs and Back in One Day.

ON and after Monday, June 27, 1870, persons leaving Louisville on the 5:30 A. M. Memphis and Nashville mail train will reach Grayson Springs by dinner. Leaving Grayson Springs at 2:30 P. M., reaching Louisville at 10:15 P. M.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE North, East, and West, VIA THE Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line, J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via [illegible].

2:30 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:30 P. M. Daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the depot.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville —AND— MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[June 13, 1870.]	Arrive.
5:30 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:15 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	6:40 A. M.
12:00 A. M.	Nashville & Southeastern Exp. Mail	1:40 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	Richmond and Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail	1:30 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	8:45 A. M.

☞ Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to sleeping Cars, through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Office, corner Main and Second streets; Ticket Office, corner Third and Main streets; corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.
d1d dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

OFFICE SHELBY R. R. Co., SHELBYVILLE, KY., June 29, 1870.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office for twenty days for ten thousand cross-ties, to be delivered at Louisville during the month of September. jy1 eod5 C. M. HASWOOD, Pres't.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until Thursday, July 7, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.,

For laying of an 18-inch sewer-pipe in Jefferson street, from Fifth to Fifth street and from Seventh to Ninth street.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after Tuesday, July 5, 1870.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, June 29, 1870. jy1d9

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. on Thursday, July 7, 1870, for constructing catch basins on Second street from Jefferson street to Water street.

The work to be done in accordance with plan and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office, which can be seen on and after Tuesday, July 5, 1870.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, June 29, 1870.

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 184 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, July 16, 1870, for the excavating the ditches of the Jefferson Southern Pond Draining Co. from stake 316 to the L. & N. R. R. on the [illegible], and the ditches from same point to the [illegible] pond stake 40 on the 5th section, on the north ditch. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't.
JOHN ROBB, Engineer.
E. G. MINOR, Sec'y. ja19 dtd

HOTELS.

St. Caroline's Court, Chicago, Ill.

THIS new and elegant Hotel, situated on Wabash street, between Washington and Randolph, will be opened on Wednesday morning, July 6. For rooms apply by letter or telegraph to T. F. GALLECK, Lessee, Late of the Brevoort House, New York City.
je21,25,28,jy4&6

U. S. HOTEL,

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky.
J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON, PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc21 dtf

WALTHAM WATCHES

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust, and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St.	Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett	Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery	Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co.	Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Gen'l Agents,
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.
ap16 deod, No, Wed Frisa&weowlm-Mp&d&pw

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. sel dtf

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoeia, nor is it a Sirup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience.

(From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM INDISCRETION. The exhausted powers of Nature, which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forebodings of Evil, in fact Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in in all these diseases.

USE

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, N. Y.

☞None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

mh19 H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

An Ambassador to England.

The intimation from Lord Clarendon that an embassador from this country at the court of St. James would be most acceptable is an acknowledgment that the relations and intercourse between the two countries have grown to be so important and intimate as to require the presence of a representative of higher rank than a mere Minister. Lord Clarendon is of the opinion, however, that the initiative step in this matter should be taken by the United States, now that the British Government has thus officially made known its wishes on the subject.

II.

The Marquis of Bute.

The struggle for the Marquis of Bute between the Protestants and Catholics still goes on in England. Both parties persist in claiming him; the first as being about to come back into the Church of England, and the other as being a life member of the Roman Catholic Church. The rank and wealth of this valuable subject for proselytism make the quarrel over him as interesting as it is fierce, as his influence, thrown with either party, is too great to be lost without a struggle to retain it by both.

III.

Napoleon III.

The health of the Emperor of the French is the mercury in the politics of France which indicates the state of affairs in that country. The slightest variation in it affects the whole country, as the temperature does a barometer. One day it is reported that he is feeble, and all the blood in Paris goes up to fever heat; the next day he is said to be better than he has been for years, and all Paris shivers with cold, and the teeth of the "Reds" fairly chatter from sheer desperation. The mercurial nature of the French makes them at once the most changeable and variable of people, and the condition of their ruler is of such importance just now as to affect them more than it would if they were not in the uncertain state they are.

IV.

The Sultan and the Khedive.

The Sultan has summoned the Viceroy of Egypt to Constantinople to give an account of his stewardship. Alarmed by the active war preparations of his wary subordinate, he wishes him to show his hand. The arrival of a number of veteran American officers, their assignment to duty, the organization and drill of the Viceroy's army, the purchase of war material in Europe, the defiant attitude of the Khedive and the weakness of the Ottoman Government all indicate that a war cloud may arise any moment. The Viceroy is an ambitious man of ability, who will hardly tolerate much interference in his affairs in Egypt. His ultimate object is to establish an independent government and to cut loose from Turkey. The effort will possible produce European complications among the great powers, calculated to involve their interference in the affairs of the "Sick man of Europe" for a second time, which will end by Turkey losing Egypt and the Khedive taking his position among the sovereign rulers of the earth.

V.

A Victim of the War.

The spectacle presented by the "Hero of Fort Sumter," General Robert Anderson, lying sick and poor in obscurity and exile, in the little French town of Tours, far from the country that once blessed with his deeds, is a striking commentary on the ingratitude of this republic, the ignoring by it of its tried servants and the rapaciousness of the party in power, which will not pause in its plundering to provide suitably for one of its victims. General Anderson little thought when he played Cæsar by crossing the Rubicon at Sumter that he would one day play Belisarius at Tours. The sight of this poor, decrepit old soldier, worn with service and exposure, eking out a shabby-genteel existence in a foreign country, because the pay he receives is not sufficient to keep his body and soul together at home, is enough to shame Congress into doing one decent thing before the session closes by providing for him, and to bring tears of sympathy from the eyes of even his former enemies in the field.

VI.

Dickens' "Christianity."

The extract from the will of Charles Dickens, read by Dean Stanley in his funeral oration at Westminster Abby, ought forever to set at rest the carping curiosity which would have pried into his religious convictions, and the meddlesome incredulity that would have us doubt that he based them upon the Scriptures. The paragraph in Mr. Dickens' will reads thus: "I commit my soul to the mercy of God, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and I exhort my dear children to try and guide themselves by the teaching of the New Testament in its broad spirit, and to put no faith in any man's narrow construction of its letter." "In that simple but sufficient faith," says the Dean, "Charles Dickens lived and died. In that faith he would have you all live and die also; and if any of you have learnt from his works the eternal value of generosity, purity, kindness, and unselfishness, and to carry them out in action, those are the best 'monuments, memorials, and testimonials' which you, his fellow countrymen, can raise to his memory." It is to be hoped now that we shall hear no more tiresome sermons from fourth-class men, who in their profound self-sufficiency arrogate to themselves to judge between Dickens and his God about his "Christianity."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

AN Indianapolis writer prefers "Grisly fingers of death" to "cold hand."

THE members of an Omaha base ball club rejoice in the firm name and style of "Baggaters."

THE Detroit Free Press thinks Benjamin F. Butler and Oliver P. Morton would be a ticket for honest men to contemplate.

A GENTLEMAN from Omaha reports that business is so dull there that the storekeepers are all shutting up and going a-fishing.

A FLUSHING (N. Y.) girl of thirteen has astonished that village by eloping with her music teacher.

A GIRL near Dayton, Ohio, recently won a bonnet by throwing her father twice out of three times in a wrestling match.

THE Lowell Courier is authority for the statement that "the prodigal son confessed his sins to his father in a husky voice."

THE Indianapolis Journal pleasantly remarks: "A vindictive ass, at present hitched to the Chicago Post, takes out his spite against a well known journalist by spelling his name Jewnious Henreigh Broughne."

A FURIOUS correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer having demanded the title of the most successful hog poison, that paper recommends boarding-house pie as "the most satisfyingest toxicological agent" it knows of.

A MASSACHUSETTS man explains how he got ill-matched with a shrew:

> The children of Israel wanted bread,
> And the Lord he sent them manna;
> Captain George Ace Noble wanted a wife,
> And the devil sent him Hannah.

THE Detroit Post says animal-hropist means "brute-man;" which destroys a fine-spun theory of the New York Standard about what Mr. Bergh should be called instead of a philanthropist.

THE papers are telling a story of a man who bade his wife good-by, and, remarking that he was going to kill himself, jumped into an old well, but, crawling through a dry drain that opens on the side of a hill near by, watched with delight the efforts of a crowd to fish him out of the well.

WHEN the yeas and nays are called in the Hawaiian Legislature, the clerk makes this powerful draft on the K's: Kanoa, Kamakau, Kaplhe, Kaauwai, Kapoikai, Kahaulello, Kaiae, Kaluapiole, Kaai, Kalmoikehuahu, Kaupau, Kaukaha, Kauaina, Kalakaua, Kaeo, Kahanu, Kumahoa, Kalama and Kanaike.

A YOUNG girl wishing to commit suicide, threw herself into the Seine, from which she was taken out in an insensible state. Dr. de Lannessar, of Bercy, being sent for, tried various means of restoring her to consciousness, but without success until he undertook to produce artificial respiration by breathing into her lungs. After two hours' work he restored her, but barely had time to receive her thanks when he died of exhaustion.

JEAN INGELOW says, in writing of the death of Dickens: "Literature seems to have lost her king, and one to whom almost all were loyal. He was the lord of laughter and of tears. The old dress in which mortals used to be presented to us by authors had grown shabby, but he dressed human nature anew, showed it to us as we had never seen it before. He made what was homely and lowly draw near, to be looked at and loved."

THE French Prince imperial has taken up a new study—that of typography. The Moniteur pretends that a regular printing establishment has been fitted up in the Tuileries for the purpose of teaching Napoleon IV. how to express his young ideas in type. Of course he will commence as an Imperial "printer's devil" and finish as master printer. If all the knowledge crammed into the dear boy's head bring forth good fruit he will turn out a living monument of talent.—[Herald Cor.

THE marriage of Miss Blanche Butler (daughter of General Butler) to General Ames, will take place July 21, at St. Anne's Church (Episcopal), Lowell. The festivities will occupy four days, culminating with the ceremony, and will consist of a grand ball, illuminations by the neighbors, etc., etc. The bridesmaids are to be Miss Hildreth, cousin of Blanche; Miss Nesmith, daughter of the late Lieutenant Governor John Nesmith; Miss Fanny Talbot, daughter of C. P. Talbot, Esq., and Miss Chandler, daughter of Senator Chandler, of Michigan.—[N. Y. Standard.

THE popular whine, "Where are the Websters, the Clays, the Patrick Henrys?" is answered in this way by the Chicago Times: "As men become more enlightened, as education becomes more universal, the talent of men becomes more equalized. There is not the chance now that there used to be for one man to rise far above his fellows, and thus compel the homage and obeisance of those about him. There are heroes as great as ever there have been. But there are so many of them that individuals are forgotten, and ideas are becoming supreme. This is a mark of true progress, and just as fast as the person is merged into the project, so much nearer do we come to complete culture and refinement."

THE FOURTH IN KENTUCKY.

An Old-Time Kentuckian on the Late Glorious Day—How They Didn't Celebrate in Hart County.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HART COUNTY, KY., July 5.

The Fourth of July business is dull now and rapidly declining. The fashions have changed; new styles are in—not a picnic, not an oration, not a celebration, nothing but a speech on education (a good one, though). It seems that patriotism and celebrations are on the wane, and we fear that the glory of the Fourth of July has been somewhat dimmed and darkened by the Ethiopian clouds that have risen upon our political horizon "in these latter days." Indeed, the people of this country have fed and feasted upon colored dishes until they have become nauseated, and in the disgusting discomfort of the "black vomit" they are so far lost to all sense of the sublime and patriotic that this day, which in past times has been declared worthy to be called the "very first day of the year," is obliviously forgotten.

The sun of this "grand gala day," which was wont to shine with such glory and magnificence, has been so covered and hidden with "black spots" that its light has gone out and given place to a darkness that may be seen and felt and smelt, and we even hesitate as we walk lest we stumble over it.

This proud day, that was once the occasion for the whole nation to turn out in its "best bib and tucker," and the day for gingercakes, gunpowder, and gallivanting, gewgaws, gin and glorious gas, mixed with smoke, sweat, swagger and cider, swearing and spouting, has been blotted out of the almanac by proclamations of Presidents and legislation of scalawags, and now there is no longer—and no shorter—the once ever—but now never—to be remembered fourth day of July—hottest and most glorious of days. We say July 1st, July 2d, July 3d, July (unreconstructed and suppressed for disloyalty—the 4th of July so-called)—July 5th, etc , etc.

So much for the 4th of July, that was and is not, and the gimcracks and glory, and the many high-swelling emotions and almost-to-busting enthusiasm that has been, and that once enthralled and elevated us, till we felt that our ancestors had made us so great and famous that we could not have done better in their places, and till we felt willing to have sacrificed a dozen more of our grand-fathers in order that we might halloo and celebrate and glorify them, and this martyr-blood and glorious cause and their day—and then forget it all and disgrace it all. It is enough to make one wake up sober and stay sober to think of it.

OLD CONTRIBUTOR.

Bowling Green—A Fourth of July Croquet Party—Notes of the Celebration—A Rival City.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, July 5.

The principal feature of the fourth here was the charming and delightful croquet party given by John M. Younglove, Esq. Early in the afternoon about fifteen couples were assembled in the grove known as Lehman's, under the shelter of wide spreading branches and a glorious shade. Many were the merry bursts of laughter, many were the pranks played off on unsuspecting parties in the game (all present were scientific performers).

At six o'clock supper was served up in an elegant style. The tables were adorned with fruits and rare flowers, and the dishes, which were soon emptied, bespoke more than words the lively appreciation of the guests. Altogether it was a very recherche affair. The party very reluctantly separated at early moonlight, breathing out fervent thanks to Mr. Y., the dispenser of so many good things. The colored population celebrated the Fourth with picnics and firecrackers. Otherwise the day passed off quietly.

Weather hot. Matrimonial fever raging—there hasn't been a wedding in town for a century.

Our town is growing in population and strength. Improvements are daily being made, new hotels opening, streets paved, etc. Look out, Louisville! in a few years you will have a most formidable rival. DENMARK.

BULLITT COUNTY.

The Primary Election—A Romantic Story—Burglars About—An Outrage—The Crops—An Experiment.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SHEPHERDSVILLE, July 5.

At a primary election in Bullitt county, on Saturday, for the purpose of deciding who should be the Democratic candidates, instead of nominating by a convention, the following was the result: For County Judge—Phelps, 550; Carpenter, 319; Crenshaw, 150. For County Attorney—Simmons, 541; Bryant, 423. For Sheriff—Smith, 526; Croan, 323; Welch, 128. For County Clerk—Meyler, 660; Lansdale, 347. For Jailer, Thompson, 459; Chedic, 148; Leach, 1[illegible]; Shepherd, 90. For County Assessor—Crigler, 459; O'Bryan, 533. For Coroner—McDowell, 233; McDaniel, 257. For Surveyor—Abbot, 683; no opposition. Total vote of the county, 1,103.

Mr. H. Frank Troutman has entered the arena as an independent Democratic candidate for sheriff in opposition to everything. Bullitt county is somewhat excited over the anticipated August election.

A long story in the Radical paper published at Louisville, about an old decrepit man asking shelter of a woman and then defending her from robbers, among whom was her brother-in-law, said to have occurred in this county, is "bosh." It's an old story, taken from Hoofland's Almanac.

On Friday night last the residence of Dr. Birkhead, in this place, was entered by burglars, and a fine gold watch and chain were carried off. Also, on the same night, burglars went into the residence of Hon. R. H. Field, and, going into his bed-room, ransacked his clothing for valuables while he was asleep. Finding no money in his pocket-book, they scattered his papers all over the floor and stole the empty purse. Among the papers left was a check for $1,000.

Yesterday two roughs who followed a picnic party from the city, got drunk and went to the residence of R. H. Field, where they drew pistols on the ladies of the premises. Mrs. Field was so frightened that she fainted. No demonstrations of violence were further made, for the citizens went to the rescue and arrested John G. Boyman and William F. Dewese, whom they locked up in jail.

The crops hereabouts look fine and farmers are calculating on a good yield this year. An experiment of trying the growth of tobacco in several portions of the county this year proves a complete success. YARA.

TENSAS, LA.

Weather and Crops—Scarcity of Labor—Northern Men Raising Cotton—Unoccupied Lands—A Great Cattle Country.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

ASHWOOD, TENSAS PARISH, LA., July 1.

The parish of Tensas, Louisiana, lying on the western bank of the Mississippi river, and having for its western line the Tensas and Fool rivers, is one of the richest portions of our country, producing more cotton than any other parish in the State last year. The crop now is said to be in condition twenty per cent. better than last year, while the average increase is one-fifth. The spring being very backward and cool, crops of course were late, but the warm weather and good rains of the last few weeks have given the growing crops of cotton and corn a most charming appearance.

Since its setting in, the season has been unusually good for corn, and, though the crop is less as to the number of acres planted than it should be, it is confidently believed there will be enough corn raised for home use. This has hardly ever been done here before. The people, white and colored, are generally in good health, and working vigorously, cheered with the prospect of an abundant harvest and a rich reward for their toils.

There is fully one-half of this rich land, once in cultivation, now lying out, the laborers being too few; yet there is improvement in this respect, there being more used this year than last year. There are in this parish several white men from the North, who are industriously at work raising cotton, and who are highly pleased with the prospect of being so well paid for their labor. They seem bent on getting lands of their own, and they will soon have them, too. This is certainly the best country for raising cattle this side of Texas, if it is not even better, considering the facilities for market, than that famed cattle-growing State. The range being excellent, cattle winter quite well without the trouble and expense of feeding them, and in the summer and fall they get very fat. The market for them is good, about as good as it is in Kentucky, where it costs so much to raise them. This is a certain source of wealth to any one who will be at the little trouble necessary to raise such stock here; that is with only a moderate degree of attention, which, to a Kentucky farmer, would rather be a source of pleasure than otherwise.

When this country is again considered secure from overflow, and the levees well put up on the Mississippi river, population will flow in from afar, the price of lands will advance, and this, the land "between the rivers," will be one of the richest countries in the world. TENSAS.

The Pittsburg Post Again.

[From the Pittsburg Post, 4th.]

Some days ago the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL made the request of its exchanges who copied from its columns to give the proper credit, which was the two names. We made a few comments in a playful mood, insisting upon our right to give credit to the COURIER under the impression that the JOURNAL had been purchased, and of course held a subordinate position, and that the retention of its name was only a fingerboard for its former patrons, to inform them where it went to. The COURIER-JOURNAL demurs to our interpretation for the following sensible reasons:

"The Journal was not purchased by the Courier, nor the Courier by the Journal. The two papers were consolidated by their proprietors upon equal terms, each being valued at precisely the same amount, and this reciprocal principle extended itself to the minutest business details. The paper thus created began its existence under an entirely new organization, embracing many features of the old Courier and the old Journal, but also many additional features peculiar to itself."

This puts a different face upon the matter, and we swear to credit the COURIER-JOURNAL for evermore.

KENTUCKY IN CONGRESS.

Speech of Hon. Boyd Winchester

ON THE PORT OF ENTRY BILL.

MR. SPEAKER: I desire for a few moments to call attention to the provision contained in section seven of this bill. By that section it is proposed to constitute certain Western cities therein designated now only ports of delivery full ports of entry, to facilitate the direct importation of merchandise to the cities of the interior. It is, sir, a tardy response to a great and urgent commercial necessity, which has too long existed, to the serious prejudice of the Ohio and Mississippi valley. It is a recognition not only of the justice but the right of all the leading cities of the United States to be placed upon an equal footing, so far as their geographical position will permit, in all the laws and regulations which relate to the importation of foreign goods.

Such is not the case now. Under the existing law, the cost, delay, and annoyance to importers of our interior cities operate almost as a positive prohibition to importation. Take for illustration an importer engaged in business in St. Louis, Cincinnati or Louisville, and he is forced to employ an agent at New York, New Orleans, or wherever his goods are consigned to, which agent must become a party to the custom-house bond, for which he is entitled and receives a liberal commission. The goods in most instances are to be opened and examined, to see if they are properly represented by the invoice. Then follows a repacking, at the expense of the importer, and this repacking invariably results in considerable damage to the goods. This is not all; it is well understood that promptness in the reception of consignments is a matter of great importance to the merchant. This, under the present arrangement, is found to be unreliable if not impossible; for they are detained at the ports of arrival frequently from one to two weeks, or even longer, to the serious annoyance and detriment of the importer who has made the purchase to meet a pressing want in the market. Thus too often are enterprise and commercial sagacity robbed of their legitimate reward.

Again, sir, each one of these multiplied handlings of the goods at the custom-house involves an additional item of expense. The agent must have his per cent. for advancing ocean freights, drayages, and a multitude of minor charges, in the aggregate inflicting a heavy tariff on the goods. When, in addition to all this, you consider the delays resulting from careless or inefficient customs officers, a press of business at the port of debarkation, and the expensive system of rewarehousing, you may then form some conception of the vexatious and costly labyrinth through which an importer of an interior city must now thread and bribe and struggle his way to get his goods to market. The law is a gross and shameful wrong to our cities of the West. It is an incident to that partial legislation which in various forms exacts from her an unjust and oppressive tribute to the industries of the East.

Let us examine for a moment the practical working of this discrimination. The New York or Boston merchant can place his goods in store while they are yet in bond, selling them by samples, thus avoiding the necessity of paying the duties on them until they are withdrawn for consumption, that is, for sale by the jobber and retailer. This marked advantage is claimed by our merchants to lessen by one-half the amount of capital required to carry a given amount of business, and by three-fourths the expense of rent, clerk-hire, and interest on capital invested in these expenditures. Sir, it is simply the Government loaning gratuitously the amount of the duties to the importer, if he sells in New York, until he effects his sales; whereas, if he be so unfortunate as to be located at Louisville or St. Louis, he must pay the duties before he can bring them into market. Is not the advantage a material one, and is it consistent with that excellent conception of a wise and good government, as expressed by Demosthenes, the design and object of which should be "to ascertain what is just, honorable, and expedient, and, when that is discovered, to proclaim it as a general ordinance equal and impartial to all?"

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury objects to this establishment of additional ports of entry on the ground that it will promote and increase the opportunities for smuggling; and that packages will be liable to be opened and changed during their transit to these Western ports of entry. I do not believe this House will allow such frivolous and captious objections to weigh against a reform of so much moment, and so indisputably just in its demands. They cannot be regarded as sufficient to justify the continuance of this unequal and indefensible distinction against the merchants and people of the West. Goods on which the Government has claims for duties to large amounts are to be seen at any time crossing the New York ferries and around the docks, with nothing to protect those duties or prevent smuggling but the honesty of the carmen. The facilities for smuggling cannot possibly be made greater, but will be reduced by a distribution of the import trade among our different cities; and, sir, the rapid increase of our imports renders this policy indispensable.

The objections of the Secretary are unfounded and unimportant, involving merely details of book-keeping, bonds, etc., all of which can be readily and practically disposed of by a few simple regulations. This bill gives ample power to the Department to prepare such regulations, and then it will be just as much a matter of dispatch and individual enterprise to have a shipment on its way to a Western city at the same moment that another is on its way to the merchant's store in the city of New York. There need be no complication or difficulty. What is now done at New York, New Orleans or Portland would then be done at St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Louisville. Goods would arrive at these ports as before, and in place of transportation bonds a regular entry would be sent to the Treasury Department, enabling our merchants to become direct importers, with the privilege and benefit of paying duty on their goods only when they are withdrawn for consumption. Goods would then come directly from the ship, be examined in the presence of the owners, and turned over, if they so desired, at once upon payment of the charges, in bulk.

It will at once be seen that in this way the merchant and consumer would both be benefited. The importer, relieved from these perplexing and burdensome conditions, could afford to make a proportionate reduction in his prices. Sir, a large and populous section of the country, whose interests have been totally and invidiously disregarded in our deliberations, would directly feel the good effects of this new system. The city which I have the honor to represent would, in the possession of this right, as the largest and best tobacco market in the United States, immediately regain that immense plug-tobacco trade to which she is justly entitled, but of which the present law is fast robbing her, compelling her to bond and store her stocks in the seaboard cities.

Mr. Speaker, it is high time that the West should assert and command an equality of rights and privileges with the eastern slope of the Allegheny mountains, which hitherto has seemed to imagine that the Government should be operated for its exclusive benefit. Tariffs and internal taxation, banking and the regulation of the currency have all been carefully contrived in the interest of that section. It is time that the power and commercial importance of the Ohio and Mississippi were recognized. Sir, the Ohio and its navigable tributaries alone represent four thousand miles of steamboat navigation, or a coast line as long as the united Pacific and Atlantic shores of the United States. The area of country in the basin of the Ohio, and contributing to the value of its commerce, embraces two hundred and fourteen thousand square miles, composing a district as large as five States of the size of Pennsylvania, and representing the choicest clime and the most diversified resources of the North American continent. Its commerce figures up to the extraordinary sum of $60[illegible],000,000 per annum. In all the natural resources which conspire to increase the wealth and power of a people the bounty of Providence has been most wonderfully manifested.

No limit, sir, can be prescribed to the commercial development of this section of our country if the General Government will only show the same liberality in its legislation that has been uniformly extended to the East. The measure under consideration, which provides for the immediate transmission to the city of their destination of imported goods as soon as landed from the vessel, under such conditions as will entirely secure the Treasury of the United States against any and all frauds in the collection of duties, is asked for by the West, that her mercantile interests may be placed upon the same basis as those of the more favored cities of the sea-board. Sir, the time has passed when the West can be safely ignored. All the signs of the times foreshadow the growth of a republican Rome in the West whose dominion shall be more enduring and universal than that of its prototype of antiquity.

The census for 1870 will exhibit the Northwest alone, as it may be considered, as having at least fifteen out of our forty millions of population, and one hundred and six out of the proposed two hundred and seventy-five members of this House. The Southwest, the future seat of successful manufacture, with her 660,608 square miles of the richest and most productive soil on which the dews and rains descend, is her destined ally. Their national and political interest give them a common sympathy, and if left to these national relations the wealth and power of the Union must inevitably be controlled by them. From the lakes to the Gulf the producing States of the Ohio and Mississippi valley have a united agricultural and political destiny. Those noble steams, upon whose banks lie this tier of States interlocked like the "fingers of hands approaching in friendship," are the natural channels through which they can exchange their inexhaustible resources, and with this great commercial identity is interwoven kindred affections generated by race and interest. These mighty elements of power that yet sleep in the womb of the morning will ere long spring into life and exercise their just influence in our national councils.

Mr. Speaker, I desire to say a word as to the claim of Louisville to be made a full port of entry. Her demand, I contend, is sustained, in addition to the general considerations I have advanced, by every reason founded in position, value, or commercial importance as a center of trade. By the census of 1860, Louisville had a population of sixty-eight thousand and thirty-three. It is confidently believed that the census to be taken this year will show a population of one hundred and fifty thousand, more than doubling her population in the last decade. I have obtained from the Secretary of the Treasury a statement of the amount of duties collected at Louisville for each fiscal year from July 1, 1859, to November 30, 1869, which I will ask the Clerk to read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Statement of the amount of duties on merchandise collected at the port of Louisville for each fiscal year, from July 1, 1859, to November 30, 1869:

Year ending June 30, 1860	$23,132 50
Year ending June 30, 1861	12,448 08
Year ending June 30, 1862	1,414 63
Year ending June 30, 1863	1,406 33
Year ending June 30, 1864	477 50
Year ending June 30, 1865	2,503 79
Year ending June 30, 1866	5,325 39
Year ending June 30, 1867	157,627 89
Year ending June 30, 1868	201,260 44
Year ending June 30, 1869	153,834 38
From July 1, to November 30, 1869	46,380 44

JOHN ALLISON, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTER'S OFFICE, Feb. 24, 1870.

Mr. Winchester—This shows an aggregate of $605,769 11 duties collected at Louisville during the past nine years and five months. I have also obtained from the same Department the tonnage of Louisville on June 30, 1869, being a total of 15,[illegible], including steam and unrigged tonnage:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STATISTICS, April 7, 1870.

Statement of the tonnage of Louisville, Kentucky, June 30, 1869:

Steam tonnage	13,464 84
Unrigged tonnage	1,940 [illegible]
Total	15,[illegible]

EDWARD YOUNG, In charge of Bureau.

During the past year there were 2,974 arrivals and 2,773 departures at her port. For the first quarter of this year ending March 31, the number of vessels inspected and licensed was 21, the tonnage of which was 9,628.03 tons. The valuation of the imports of Louisville for the year closing March 31, 1869, being the fiscal year of her Board of Trade and the last report issued, was $570,[illegible], and the value of the exports $[illegible], leaving the actual trade and consumption of the city for the year about thirty-three million dollars. The report for the fiscal year closing March 31, 1870, will exhibit an increase in this respect fully commensurate with the remarkable increase in her population. The value of the manufactured products for the same year is given at $40,001,745. Eleven thousand six hundred and eighty-one hands found constant employment at her numberless founderies, paper-mills, rolling-mills, cement-mills, machine-shops, and places of skilled labor. The taxable valuation of her property is over seventy-five million dollars, under an assessment of but little more than one half its real value.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as indicated by the statement of the tax on sales, ranks Louisville as the tenth in point of business in the Union, exceeded only by the great seaport cities of the country. It will thus be seen that within the present decade Louisville has grown from a population of sixty-eight thousand to be a city of magnificent proportions. Her position is one of rare and striking beauty. Navigation, marked distinctly by the finger of the Almighty, points to the falls of the Ohio as the pivot around which the manufacturing and the marine interests of the mid-continent are to be concentrated. Situated a little above the center of the great semi-circular cotton belt, she can reach every part of it with facility. To the larger portion she has access by water. She is thus so placed that she has unrivaled natural advantages for supplying the South with all the northern products that it needs, thus drawing in time through her markets the bulk of the products of the South. In all the great staples—provisions, dry goods, groceries, tobacco, drugs, bagging, hemp, rope—and all other demands of trade, she can compete with any market in the West.

As a great mart of agriculture, commerce, manufacture, trade, and the arts, she is destined to be one of the proudest cities in the valley of the Mississippi. She must always be the great commercial gateway of the South, and be enriched and fertilized by the convergent and confluent streams and channels of commerce that flood her with their golden treasures. During the past twenty years Louisville has constructed over five hundred miles of railroad, bringing her in daily communication with the whole South, West and Northwest. She has recently completed a magnificent iron railroad bridge, one mile in length, across the Ohio river at the falls, alike remarkable for its architectural beauty and its potent influence upon the commercial facilities it commands. This bridge connects and concentrates at Louisville three great distinct systems of railroads—the directly middle and Southern lines, the lines from the Southwest to the Northeast, and the lines starting from various points on the upper railways and rivers and penetrating the far West to the Pacific road.

Mr. Speaker, Kentucky skirts those valleys which mark the course of railways through the mountains of Virginia and Tennessee, on their way from the Chesapeake to the Bay of California, and is the grand national pathway across the continent, either by water or rail. Her proud metropolitan city, richly embellished with public and private monuments of taste and refinement, is the central point on the line of unbroken rail routes between the Southeast and Northwest; and, as the intermediate point between the oceans, commands the immense trade and commerce of the great valley of the Mississippi. Sir, these significant facts give undoubted assurance of the sure and speedy attainment by Louisville of that just and natural pre-eminence she claims as the leading commercial emporium and manufacturing center of the Southwest. A city of power, enterprise, energy and beauty, with unbounded water communication, her railroads radiating to every point of the compass, her commercial influence penetrating North, South, East and West, she confidently appeals to you to place her merchants upon an equal footing with the merchants and foreign agents of the seaboard cities. I hope the House will pass the bill.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
7:15 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:20 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:05 P. M.
11:15 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:00 A. M.
6:00 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:00 A. M.
2:50 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:15 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	No. 3 Nashville & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:15 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:15 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge-Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:50 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:50 P. M. / 1:40 P. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL-LINE STEAMERS.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		2:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

my1 dtf

Six thousand three hundred people crossed the great Ohio river bridge on the 4th inst.

A railway car lately started off from an Illinois town on its own account, ran five miles, and plunged into the Illinois river.

The General Western ticket office of the Pennsylvania Central and Pan-Handle roads, under the new lease, has been removed to Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Ed. F. Holme, formerly of the Pullman Palace Car Company, has been appointed local passenger agent of the Pan-handle route, with headquarters in this city.

The lightning express train, on the Pennsylvania Central, which left Pittsburg on Monday morning last, made the trip to Philadelphia in nine hours and a half—the fastest time ever made for so long a run.

On the 4th every available car and locomotive was brought into requisition on the railroads leading out of the city. On the Louisville and Nashville railroad there were three large trains carrying picnic parties, two of which went to the Gap in the Knob and the other to Paroquette springs. Notwithstanding the confusion of the multitude at the depot, the trains were all dispatched with promptness, leaving within a very few minutes of the appointed time. There was not an accident of any kind on this road, and all are out-spoken in regard to the attention shown by its efficient officials.

The Danville Advocate has this on the Shelby railroad: "We learn from the Kentucky People that, owing to some misunderstanding with regard to the notice to be given, the vote in Mercer on the proposition to take $400,000 worth of stock in the Shelby railroad has been postponed to the 27th of August next. It is now understood that the vote will be taken in Boyle before the time for Mercer to vote. If our county shall vote the subscription asked of her, then indeed it is quite certain Mercer will do her duty also. Our people will therefore see that it is expected of them to take the first step in this important movement. As we feel a very great interest in the prosperity of our town and county, we hope to see a very decisive vote given in behalf of this proposition. We have no reason to believe that this road will in the least damage the chances for the Cincinnati Southern railroad, when it is located, and therefore we can the more earnestly advocate the voting of this subscription. It is quite certain that we have the best prospect to get an immediate railroad connection through the Shelby road, and our people, who have so long felt the necessity of having a road, will certainly not permit this opportunity to slip by them. It is not only an immediate, but it is an important connection. It gives us a more direct route to Louisville than by the Knoxville branch of the Nashville road, and our farmers, traders and business men who have been placed at the mercy of the Louisville and Nashville monopoly feel the necessity of having a competing line in order to keep this powerful corporation in the bounds of reason. We will also get a road to Cincinnati via the Short-line, even more direct than the one we hope to eventually secure by the great Southern route. We cherish an earnest hope that our people will appreciate the importance of this enterprise and will vote with as great unanimity the subscription asked as they have been accustomed to vote for other railroad projects.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, July 5, 1870.

There was a little better spirit evinced in the money market to-day, and discounts were more freely granted. The disbursements from the banks have been large, but good paper is freely taken at 9 to 12 per cent. All other grades, however, receive the cold shoulder.

EXCHANGE—Is abundant, coupons going forward and tobacco bills maturing, together with shipments of gold, create a large supply, and, although the demand is good, it is not sufficient to use up all that is offered, and the banks report the price as buying at 1-10 discount and selling at par.

GOLD—Has again weakened, and shows a decline of ¼ per cent. since Saturday. There is a brisk trade doing in gold coupons, and our bankers buy on close margins.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	110¾	111¼
Silver halves and quarters	107	
Silver dimes	105	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are as quiet as ever, and all declining. We quote:

Five-twenties, 1861	114	@115
Five-twenties, 1862	110¾	@111¼
Five-twenties, 1864	110¼	@111¼
Five-twenties, 1865	110½	@111¼
Five-twenties, new issue	109¼	@110¼
Five-twenties, 1867	109¼	@110¼
Five-twenties, 1868	109¼	@110¼
Ten-forties	107¼	@108
Cy 6's	113	@114

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New issue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coupons '68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cy 6's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The New York Financial and Commercial Chronicle says in its issue of Saturday:

The week opened with a weak feeling in the gold market, and the price declined to 111⅞. At this point a large "short" interest was developed and foreign exchange taking a firmer aspect there was a rush to cover speculative sales, under which the market took an upward turn and has since advanced, touching to-day 112⅜. As is very frequently the case, the effect of the payment of the semi-annual interest on the public debt appears to have been over discounted. Now that the gold is beginning to come out of the Treasury, it is being discovered that a considerable amount of it is likely to go to Europe; the rate of exchange on Europe being such as to leave a clear profit of ½ per cent. upon shipments of specie. It is estimated that about $10,000,000 of interest on the debt belongs to European bondholders, and that besides this a considerable amount is due to Europe in the way of interest on other securities. At the same time, commercial bills are exceedingly scarce, and the market for U. S. bonds is much higher here than in London or Frankfort, inviting the return of bonds.

Messrs. Hoyt & Gardner, of New York, in a letter of the 2d say:

As indicated in our previous advices, under the combined influence of a speculative and investment demand, the advance in Government securities incident to this season has taken place, and is likely to continue until a large proportion of the interest and dividends now being disbursed, has been absorbed. The funding bill as passed by the House, is held to be inoperative considered in the light of a simple funding measure. The public debt statement just published shows a decrease in the debt of about $20,000,000, and an increase in the Treasury currency balance of about $4,000,000. The favorable effect of this statement both here and in Europe, upon the Government credit must be decided, and lead to a further appreciation in the value of our securities, particularly in those bonds which are not now affected by the Government option of redemption.

The gold market is weak to-day. The shipment of specie is lighter than anticipated, and some exchange dealers have realized the profit now afforded by selling gold against the advance in sterling.

The stock market has been strong and active to-day at the advanced rates, and we see no reason to doubt that much higher rates will be realized, especially in Lake-shore and Wabash. Money continues in great abundance at recent rates.

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Kercheval & Sons, of St. Louis, in their circular of Saturday, remark as follows:

Provisions have given little indications of change, and the trade, except in a momentary excitement, when some 600,000 lbs. clear ribs were sold, deliverable at Alexandria, has been quiet, apparently dull, though steady in the filling of orders, mainly for the Southern States, which are now, as for some time, not merely the largest, but the best buyers at this place. Since the withdrawal of Government orders, which at no time have been large since the close of the war, and appear of late to have been transferred to New Orleans and Chicago, our dealers have been looking through more legitimate channels for customers, and are happy in having secured them, not so much among general buyers, as have our neighbor cities, as among the planters of the South and the emigrants of the West, whose wants being more legitimate are more appreciable, and of course more easily provided for. When packers feel, as now, that they have a weekly demand of a million of pounds from the South, a hundred thousand from the West, and a similar quantity from other nearby customers, business with them loses its speculative character and becomes legitimate, as much so as that between the grocer and his customers, who look to him for daily supplies, and in their anxiety to retain so lucrative a trade, it has been not less a duty than a pleasure to furnish desirable goods at low prices, upon the most accommodating terms, evidences of which are almost of daily recurrence. The brands of St. Louis cured meats, at all times evidences of sound quality, proper condition and full weight, have of late gained in popularity, because of the increased care and watchfulness of our packers, and now enjoy a deservedly high reputation wherever they have appeared—at the same time the average of prices has been brought more nearly to that at Chicago and Cincinnati, whilst accommodations have become more liberal. Instead of insisting upon cash payments, time has been given for remittances for collections, by three to fifteen days sight bills, or, as of late, for realizing upon the growing crops by sixty to ninety and one hundred and twenty days acceptances, the payment in the last instance being secured by the acceptance of some New Orleans or Mobile house of approved credit. These advantages added to lower freights and a more direct connection render this market more especially desirable to Southern and Western buyers.

There is some little outside speculation as to supplies, but they are so light at all leading points that they excite no considerable interest, nor do people pay much attention to the fact, developed by statisticians, that the production of animal food, both in Europe and America, and especially within the Western States, has for several years been steadily diminishing, whilst the consumption has been a continuously increasing, thus producing an inevitable deficiency, which sooner or later must be followed by a material advance in prices. At the close of the season of 1867, and previously, there was a considerable stock of old meats carried over; in November, 1868, the stock of old meats was nearly exhausted; in October, 1869, there was little or nothing left over, and this season the indications are that the stock of old, including whatever may be added by summer curing, will be taken by consumers before the close of September, thus tending to reinstate the proportion between supply and demand, and demonstrating the progressive falling off in the one and increase in the other. The general characteristic of all leading markets has been, as at St. Louis, dull, and it is scarcely probable that there will be any improvement until after the first, but then trade is expected to become better, if not active, and prices to advance at least to, if not above, the quotations of last summer, a foreshadowing of which is seen in the improvement at Baltimore, and the forethought manifested by her dealers in their late purchases at the West, as by the liberal purchases of hams, plain and sugar-cured, within the past few days for Philadelphia.

THE GRAIN TRADE.—There is evidently a disposition upon the part of operators in grain to exercise a greater degree of caution this season than has been manifested for several seasons past. The tactics of bulls and rings are better understood, and while they may influence farmers to hold back their crops, they will not find their victims among dealers who have hitherto been misled by the hue and cry of short crops, etc. The correspondent of the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, writing from London, June 18th, says:

It is well, however, at this critical period, to administer a caution to the trade, more especially after the experience of the past two years. After the very dry and hot summer of 1868, spring corn of all descriptions advanced to very high prices, and so great was the belief that the point to which prices had reached would be maintained that large orders were sent out to the foreign markets. Barley, oats, beans, peas and Indian corn soon came forward in greater abundance than was anticipated or desired, and the result was that a heavy loss was sustained. In some instances the decline was as great as 30 per cent., and fairly averaged from 15 to 20 per cent. Again, in the early part of the present season, the fear upon the importation of wheat was very great, the decline which took place being quite unexpected. This was owing, however, not to any excellence of our own crop, but to the magnitude of our importations. It will be seen from the usual statement, given below, that our importations keep up, while the total for the season is very much greater than in 1868–9 for nearly all kinds of grain.

With regard to the French demand there is not at present any necessity to attach much importance to it. France has, it is well known, been suffering from drought, but if dry weather will suit the wheat plant here, it will also cause it to thrive on all well-farmed land in France. But it is well known that the French Government attach great importance to keeping bread cheap in Paris, and have adopted measures with that object in view, and, consequently, the demand which has yet existed may be considered more as a measure of precaution than as an indication of any real deficiency. It has happened in previous years of expected scarcity that the foreign supplies received have been continually re-exported to England either as wheat or in the shape of flour, and the same may happen again.

From Eastern Europe, that is to say from Hungary, the Danube, and the South of Russia, information has been received this week that the harvest promises to be abundant.

The New York Herald of the 2d refers to the wheat crop as follows:

GOOD REPORTS.—From Virginia to Georgia we have reports of an excellent wheat crop; from East Tennessee we learn that the harvesting has been going on for some time in all the counties; that some little smut is reported (indicating an abundance of rain for the growing corn crop), and that the heavy wheat is considerably tangled in some places, but that the "yield will be tremendous." In Virginia the crop is so large that the farmers are afraid that they will hardly get a compensating price for it. But they may dismiss all such apprehensions. The European crop, doubtless, will this year be less than the average yield, and our surplus, in making up this European deficiency, will give a fair compensation to our wheat growers and help us very much in meeting our purchases of European goods and the interest on Government bonds held over the water. At the same time, looking to our great body of bread consumers, we rejoice that our wheat crop this year will be large enough to meet all foreign demands, without giving to the "bulls" of our home markets any chance for a corner on wheat. Let the people rejoice!

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	193	310
Butter, pkgs	7	10
Bacon, casks	164	110
Bacon, tcs	35	395
Bagging, pcs	1680	270
Bale Rope, coils	21	4
Cement, bbls		1864
Cheese, pkgs	256	33
Candles, bxs	24	187
Coffee, bgs	400	98
Corn, bus		110
Coal, bush		1000
Cotton, bales	401	394
Dried fruit		62
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	43	88
Feathers, bags	15	65
Eggs, bxs and bbls	15	
Flour, bbls	86	171
Furniture, pkgs	89	169
Hides, bdls	80	
Hay, bales	17	43
Hogs, head	422	148
Horses, head		7
Iron, pig, tons	567	58
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	8152	542
Lard, tcs	5	34
Lard, kegs	481	203
Malt, sks	309	87
Merchandise, pkgs	883	714
Mules, head		
Nails, kegs	716	148
Oats, sacks	258	54
Offal, sks		11
Potatoes, bbls	60	281
Pork, mess, bbls	2	13
Rags, bales	83	6
Rice, casks		8
Sugar, hhds		4
Sugar, bxs and bbls	82	56
Salt, bbls		23
Seeds, bags		
Shingles, no		56000
Tobacco, hhds	198	287
Tobacco, boxes	219	146
Whisky, bbls	142	245
Wheat, sacks	344	226
Wool, sacks	38	10
Woodenware, doz	182	489

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is steady at $2 05@2 07 per gal in bbl lots.

APPLES—Early apples are in good demand, and find sale at $2 75@3 50 per bbl on arrival.

BEESWAX—Is steady and unchanged. Prime lots command 28@30c on arrival.

BAGS—Prices for grain bags and burlaps are steady, the former selling at from 42½ to 65c for 2 to 5-bushel bags and the latter from 14 to 20c for 2 to 4-bushel bags. Gunnies are nominal.

BUTTER—Country butter is in liberal receipt, and prices have not changed from quotations which ruled last week. We note sale of 500 pounds of good to choice at 15@20c; and we quote at 10c for common to 20c for choice, as to quality and condition.

BAGGING—The market is firm, and we note some transactions for consumption. Dealers and manufacturers are firm in their views and contend for extreme prices. We quote 2-pound hemp at 29½@30c, and 2¼-pound flax at 30@31c.

CORNMEAL—Is steady at $1 00@1 05 per bush for bolted, and $5 00@5 25 per bbl for kiln-dried.

COFFEE—The market is reported quiet, with a moderate jobbing demand. Rio coffee is selling at from 18@22½c for common to fancy grades.

CORN—Prices are steady, with a fair demand. Strictly choice shelled corn commands $1 15@1 18 per bush, sacks included, while good to prime grades are held at from $1 08@1 12. Ear corn is firm at $1 00@1 10 on arrival and from store.

COTTON YARNS—Prices are as yet unchanged, and dealers are selling No. 500 at 16@18c, No. 600 at 14@16c, and No. 700 at 12@14c per doz.

CHEESE—Dealers report prices of factory cheese lower. We note sales of 50 boxes factory at 12@12½c, and quote at 11½@12½c.

CANDLES—Prices are steady, with a good demand. We note sales 400 boxes 16-oz star at 18c, and quote full weight star at 17½@18c; 12-oz at 13@14c, and 11-oz at 12@13c. Tallow candles at 11@12c.

COTTON—The market continues depressed, and prices have still further receded. We quote:

Middling	18¼
Low middling	17¼
Good ordinary	15½@16
Ordinary	13½@14¼

CEMENT—Is in fair demand, and sales since our last report amount to 1,862 bbls at $1 75@2 00 per bbl.

EGGS—Are in good request, and prices are steady. We note sales of 1,050 dozen at 14c on arrival.

FLOUR—A good local demand prevails, and some sales are made for shipment. Sales reported to-day include 400 bbls assorted grades at quotations; 200 bbls No. 1 at $6@6 75, and 100 bbls fancy at $7 75. These are extra figures, and some dealers are selling in lots at our inside quotations:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	4 75@5 00
Extra	5 00@5 25
Extra family	5 50@6 00
A No. 1	6 00@6 75
Fancy	6 75@7 75
Rye Flour	5 25@5 75

FLAXSEED—Is in demand at from $1 75 to $2 00 per bushel. Choice lots only commanding outside quotations.

FEATHERS—Are in fair demand at 70@75c for good to strictly choice lots.

GINSENG—Is in fair demand, with light receipts. We quote at 55@58c, according to quality.

HAY—Is in moderate request, and choice timothy commands $19 50@20 per ton at depot. We quote at wharf at $18@19 per ton for prime to choice. We note sales of 84 bales choice at $19 50, delivered on cars.

HIDES—The market is steady, and we continue to quote dry flint at 17@19c per lb, dry-salted at 14@15c per lb, and green-salted hides at 8@8½c per pound.

IRON COTTON TIES—The market is well supplied, with a light demand. We quote at 6@7c per lb.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Dealers are well supplied and prices are firm. We quote Virginia brands at 65c@$1 15, and Kentucky brands at 63@75c per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Sirups are in fair request, and owing to the warm weather are preferred. Sales are made at from 40c to $1 per gal. New Orleans molasses is in light request, with small stocks. We quote at 80 to 90c per gal. for bbls and half bbls.

NAILS—Dealers quote Nos. 10d and 20d at $4@4 75 per keg. Cut spikes are held at $4 25@4 50 per keg; wrought spikes at $6 25@6 50 for ⅜, $6 75@7 for 5-16, and $7 25@7 50 for ¼-in. Horse-shoe nails at 20@30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c.

OFFAL—Is in fair request, and we note sales of 18 tons. We quote bran at $16@17; shorts at $19@20; middlings at $28@29, and shipstuff at $22@25 per ton.

OILS—Prices are steady, with a good demand.

OATS—The market is quiet. We quote at 53@62c in bulk, and 6[illegible]@63c, with sacks included. Some small lots have been sold at 70c.

POULTRY—Is steady. Receipts of chickens are less liberal. We note sales to-day of 40 doz of spring chickens at $2 75@3 per dozen. We quote old chickens at $4@4 25.

PROVISIONS—The market opened to-day with an improved demand, and a more buoyant tone. At Cincinnati to-day bulk meats and provisions were reported very firm, whilst at Chicago no new features were developed and the market was reported dull. That a more active consumptive demand is about to set in is believed, and we have no change to note in regard to the opinion of holders as to the future of prices.

MESS PORK—Is steady at $32@33, and rump pork is unchanged and is held at $24@27, as to quality.

BACON—A fair demand was reported to-day, and we note sales of 27 casks clear sides at 17¾c, 50 casks clear rib sides to dealers at 16⅝c, 25 casks on orders at 17c, and 30 casks shoulders at 13¾c. We quote clear sides at 17¾@18c; clear rib sides at 16¾@17c; shoulders at 13¾@13⅞c.

BULK MEATS—Some sales of shoulders are reported, but transactions are chiefly for smoking. We quote clear sides at 16@16½c; clear rib sides at 15¾@16c; shoulders at 12¾@13c.

HAMS—Are firm and in good demand. We note sales 88 tierces sugar-cured at 2[illegible]@[illegible]c.

LARD—Is steady, with sales of 45 kegs prime leaf at 18[illegible]c. We quote prime tierce at 17@17½c, keg at 18@18½c, choice at 17@19½c.

RYE—Is quiet at 90c to $1 05 in store and on arrival.

RICE—Is unchanged, with a moderate demand. Rangoon and Carolina rice range from 8@9c per pound.

STARCH—Is in fair demand, and we note sales of 50 boxes prime thin on 6½c. We quote at 6@7c for standard brands.

SOAP—Is steady with liberal sales. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c and rosin soap at 6@7c.

SHEETINGS—Prices for brown sheetings are quoted at 15½@18c for standard brands.

SUGAR—The market rules steady, with a fair demand for the various grades. New Orleans sugars are in light supply, though sufficient to meet the demand, and we quote at 10¼@12¼c for common to choice.

REFINED SUGARS—Are in demand, and we quote at 12¼c for C yellow to 15c for hard standard. We note sales of 200 bbls hard standard at 14½c.

ISLAND SUGARS—Are in good request, and we quote Demerara at 12@12½c, and Porto Rico at 10¾@11½c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Receipts find sale at 8@8½c for tallow, and 7@7½c for the various grades of grease.

TIN PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—Tin plate is in fair demand and steady. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$12 00
I. X., 10x14	15 00
I. C., 14x20	13 00
I. X., 14x20	16 00
Block tin	45c
Lead	10½c
Solder	30c

WOOL—Is quiet and unchanged. We quote unwashed at 28@31c, and tub-washed at 43@45c per lb on arrival.

WHEAT—Some new crop wheat is finding its way to market, and dealers quote amber at $1 25 and white at $1 30 delivered.

WHISKY—Raw is steady, and we note light sales to-day at 99c, tax paid.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The offerings were light to-day and the market opened firm, and desirable grades were a shade firmer. The sales at the six auction warehouses amounted to 146 hhds.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 5 hhds Breckinridge county low leaf and lugs at $8 75, 9 90, 7 45, 7 40, 8 90; 1 do Hardin county lugs, $7; 3 do Adair county low leaf, $9 40, 8 70, 8; 1 do Barren county leaf, $8; 3 do Hart county leaf, $10, 12 25, 11 50; 1 do do lugs, $[illegible].

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 38 hhds: 2 hhds Christian county leaf at $12 75 and 11; 2 hhds Ballard county leaf at $11 25 and 10; 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $8 70, 10, 11; 8 do Breckinridge county lugs and leaf, $6 80, 8 10, 5 75, 8 10, 5 05, 8 05, 7 [illegible]; 2 hhds Daviess county common leaf at $8 40 and 7 20; 4 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $7 20, 6 00, 6 30, 5 85; 3 hhds Henderson county trash at $6 35 and 6 40; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $10 and 8 10; 2 hhds Hart county lugs and frozen at $7, 5 75; 2 do Green county common leaf and lugs at $6 70, 8 40, and 6 40; 6 hhds Taylor county common leaf at $9 20, 9, 8 50, 8 80, 8 70, 9; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs at $7.70 and 7 60; 1 hhd Hancock frozen at $5 30.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 33 hhds: 1 hhd leaf from Ballard county at $28 50; 1 hhd leaf from Illinois at $10; 4 hhds lugs from Illinois at $7.40, 7 45, 6 40, and 6 45; 1 hhd black frozen from Daviess county at $4.70; 3 hhds common leaf from Daviess county at $9 90, 8 70, and 8 40; 1 hhd leaf from Sumner county, Tenn., at $9 10; 3 hhds lugs, Sumner co., Tenn., at $7 20 and 5 90; 1 hhd leaf from Weakly county, Tenn., at $9 50; 6 hhds leaf and lugs and frozen from Ohio county at $9 30, 9, 7 85, 6 50, 5 70, 5 60; 6 40, 6 55, and 7 20; 6 hhds leaf from Indiana at $10, 9 70, 9 50, and 9; 2 hhds common leaf from Monroe county at $8 and 7 50; 3 hhds low leaf from Barren county at $7 60, 7 70, and 8.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 15 hhds: 4 hhds Hart county lugs and leaf, $6 25 to 9 20; 3 hhds Metcalfe county lugs and leaf, 4 80 to 8 40; 5 hhds Green county lugs and leaf, 5 40 to 9 40; 3 hhds Henry county lugs and leaf, 7 50 to 9 40.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 15 hhds: 3 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs, $5 25 to 7 25; 1 hhd Breckinridge county new leaf, $8 20; 5 hhds Daviess county new lugs, 5 25 to 7 10; 5 hhds Daviess county new leaf, 7 80 to 10 25; 1 hhd Warren county new leaf, 8 20.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 31 hhds: 7 hhds McLean county leaf, $8 80, 10 25, 9 85, 8 45, 9 90, 8 00, 8 90; 12 hhds Green county lugs and leaf, 9 50, 6 70, 8 90, 9 20, 9 20, 7 80, 10 50, 8 60, 7 80, 7 70, 9 50; 8 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and leaf, 6 50, 7 60, 6 00, 10 50, 8 30; 4 hhds Daviess county leaf, 8 30, 8 50, 8 80, 9 40, 7 80; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs and leaf, 7 40, 8 80.

LEAF TOBACCO.—Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son, of New York, in their circular of July 1st, say of Kentucky leaf:

The market offers no new features. Frosted and low lugs are a trifle lower, whilst good sound light lugs have kept barely their own. In none of the other qualities has an advance been noticeable. The sales amount to nearly 4,000 hhds, of which 1,500 for Bezie orders, 1,300 for Germany and the North of Europe, 1,050 for home consumption, including nearly 150 hhds for Canada. Receipts continue fair.

Messrs. M. Radar & Son, of New York, in their circular of July 1st, comment upon Kentucky tobacco as follows:

The market has not been as active the last month as usual, and we trace the case to the fact that the Western brake markets offered for low grades greater inducements, by a decided decline in prices, which had not yet been followed by our factors. Moreover, in anticipation of lower prices for those grades, larger orders had been entirely withdrawn, so that only a few hundred hhds of frosted and sound lugs, in small lots, were disposed of during the month, mostly to jobbers. Holders now seem to be more disposed to modify their views. There was a good inquiry for Clarksville in round lots; the prospects of a more active business in Germany induced exporters to stock more freely, and nearly 2,000 hhds were taken for that destination at well-maintained prices; but any attempt at an advance is neutralized by the withdrawal of buyers. Nearly 1,000 hhds were sold for Regies, and 800 hhds for consumption, so that the sales of the month comprise about 4,030 hhds. The maintenance of present quotations now greatly depend whether receipts will continue heavy this month, and what the result of the coming crop will be, the prospects for which are reported from all sections as highly favorable.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, July 5, 1870.

The general tone of the live stock market during the past three days was a trifle more favorable for drovers and sellers, although no perceptible change occurred. The receipts were much smaller and the quality much better, and parties had but little trouble in making satisfactory sales.

CATTLE—The market for the past two days has been more favorable, and prices ruled firm, with a slight advance on the choice to extra grades for butchers' use. There was no improvement on common and inferior qualities, or on the best shipping grades. What changes have occurred were on choice, medium grades. The offerings on Monday fell far short of the usual quantity. There were only about 145 head on the market, while there is usually some 800 head. There were some fresh arrivals to-day, and taking the market for Monday and to-day we may say that there was a slight improvement and a better feeling seemed to prevail among all classes. We think that the market has reached the bottom for all good stock, yet common and inferior stock may still decline further. We now give grades and prices. Fancy grades consist of half-blood and full-blooded Durhams that are well fatted and smooth, from five to six years old, weighing from 1,500 to 1,600 pounds, such as are classed as tops, and are shipped East. This class would sell for $7 00 to 7 50. The second quality, such as are shipped East and are in good flesh and weigh from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds, sell at $6 50 to 7 00. Good fat cows, heifers, and steers, for butchers' use, sell at $5 75 to 6 50. Second quality sell at $4 00 to 5 00, and oxen at $4 50 to 5 50. Common grades sell at $3 50 to 4 00, and tailings at $2 50 to 3 00 per 100 pounds gross. Cows and calves, fresh milkers, sell (owing to quality) from $20 00 to $[illegible].

SHEEP—The receipts are fair with only a moderate demand, and we quote for common lots $1 50@2, and heavy well-fatted at $3@4 per 100 pounds gross. Lambs are in demand and sell as fast as they arrive at $2@2 50 for common to medium, and good to choice at $3 50@4 per head.

HOGS—The receipts are only limited with a fair demand on the part of shippers. The extreme warm weather has a serious effect on the shippers to send away from this point, yet all sell as fast as they arrive at fair prices. We quote for light $[illegible] 50, medium $7 75@8, and heavy, corn-fed, weighing 250 pounds and upward, $8 25@8 50 per 100 pounds gross.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
Kentucky River	DOVE No. 2	5 P. M.
Green River	FALLS CITY	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—July 5.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.	Falls City, Green river.

DEPARTURES—July 5.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.	Nat. Williams, Madison.

THE RIVER is rising slowly, having risen two inches in the last forty-eight hours. The probabilities are that it will be falling again to-day—now in the canal 4 feet 1 inches, and 2 feet 1 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. Yesterday was clear and warm, the mercury ranging from 80° to 87°. There were but few arrivals and departures yesterday and business was unusually dull.

The J. S. Neal is due at this port to-day on her way to Cairo to bring up a tow of empty barges.

The Mary Ann departed for Pittsburg with a tow of empty barges.

The Dove No. 2 will take her departure for Kentucky river to-day at 5 p. m.

The towboat Baltic and barges passed up yesterday evening, en route for Pittsburg.

The Alaska, from New Orleans, was due last night at this port, on her way to Cincinnati.

The Valle arrived from Kentucky river yesterday and has laid up at the tow-head.

The Brilliant came in from Portsmouth with three barges of pig iron for Geo. S. Moore, of this city.

The Leslie Combs departed for Ironton, Monday night, with a large tow of empty barges.

The Tom Reese and barges arrived from Tennessee, and have laid up at New Albany, to await a rise in the river.

The Nat Williams, Capt. Wm. Graham, left for Madison yesterday evening. The Williams has taken the place of the Leonora.

The towboat Falls Pilot left yesterday with Wade Hampton & Co.'s mammoth wharfboat in tow for Skipwith's landing.

The steamer Nick Longworth, Capt. Lew Kates, has laid up temporarily. Due notice will be given of the time of her departure.

Full particulars of the steamboat race between the R. E. Lee and Natchez will be found on local page.

The Falls City arrived from Green river yesterday evening with a big trip, and will leave on her return trip this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Allegheny Belle No. 4, from Wheeling to St. Louis, passed down with three barges of promiscuous freight in tow.

The towboat Ironsides and barges, from St. Louis to Pittsburg, was hard aground on Portland bar yesterday evening.

The Robt. Burns departed for Memphis Monday evening, having in tow the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company's new barge, recently built at Cincinnati.

The Lorena and barges, from Cincinnati to New Orleans; Leonidas, New Orleans to Cincinnati, and Kate Robinson, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, arrived and departed yesterday.

The towboat Alps, from New Orleans, arrived Monday night with eleven empty barges and two fuel boats, and has gone into summer quarters at New Albany.

The tow-boat Fair Play passed down through the canal early yesterday morning, with four barges of railroad iron for the Carmi and Shawneetown railroad.

The Petrel No. 2 arrived from below, with thirteen empty salt barges, and returned yesterday evening, with a tow of salt for Cairo and St. Louis.

The R. C. Gray will not make her contemplated trip to Arkansas river, but will put on a new cabin, paint and thoroughly repair, so as to be ready for anything that may offer previous to the fall business in Arkansas.

Captain John H. Peckenpaugh, an old river man, who built the steamer Mary Miller at this port last spring, has associated himself with J. N. Jackson in the boot and shoe business, at No. 92¾ Market street between Third and Fourth streets.

Our Correspondence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

SHREVEPORT, LA., July 1, 1870.

The season to present date has been all that could be desired to insure good crops of cotton, corn and every description of vegetables. During the month of June we had too much rain, and fears were entertained as to the effect it would have on cotton, but we hope that the wet season has ended, resulting in rapid maturing of crops.

We are blest with a good stage of water, allowing the best class of boats to run in Red river, which is on the rise at this point. The steamer La Belle arrived last night, and is discharging eighty tons of railroad iron. Continual accessions are made to this road in rolling stock and materials for its extension, an evidence of good credit or good success.

Our City Council have appropriated $22,000 for the enlargement of the wharf, and the work is in rapid progress. It was greatly needed, and the citizens are quite thankful for the liberal appropriation, as there was not sufficient room to contain the large freights daily arriving, to say nothing of the immense number of wagons loaded with cotton during the fall, winter, and spring.

Several good business houses are being built this summer, and not a few family residences have suddenly made their appearance of late, and many more will be put up by the 1st of October.

Beef cattle are being shipped to New Orleans on nearly every boat that leaves our wharf. Horses and mules from the interior of Texas are going East by the hundreds.

The beef packers at this point, under the management of Mr. G. W. Stoner, are making preparations to do a large business the coming season. They will pack all they can buy at reasonable prices. Mr. Stoner will leave in a few days for Western Texas to arrange for the delivery of cattle.

It is reported that the railroad from Vicksburg to Monroe has changed hands. If so we may anticipate an earlier completion of that portion of the road so badly managed heretofore. If the late purchasers of that portion of the road put it in good order and have any capital, they will see the necessity of completing the road to this point. It passes through a good farming and stock country that would settle up rapidly, increasing the business of the road yearly. The route is much traveled during the dry season by stage and emigrant wagons, on account of the direct and short route to the West, from Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia.

Labor is in great demand in all the parishes near here. An enterprising Catholic priest, the Rev. Mr. Bissey, will leave here in a few days to visit Canada, for the purpose of bringing a colony of his old acquaintances to settle near Mansfield. Parties responsible have offered great inducements in land and employment to encourage the enterprise. We wish him great success.

Respectfully, WARREN.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LITTLE ROCK, June 29, 1870.

The steamer Pink Varble, Captain N. C. Selby in command, arrived at Fourche Bar, seven days out from Louisville, with a full load. Fourche Bar is eight miles below Little Rock. We had to double-trip it from the bar to this place. Consignees here say that it is the quickest time made this season from Louisville, and are highly gratified at having their goods delivered in such a prompt and short time; and they assert that if Louisville will only keep regular and reliable packets in this trade, assuring quick transportation when the stage of water will permit it, they will, as in days of yore, not only buy their goods in Louisville, but send all of their cotton and produce to our merchants. Old, experienced planters say they anticipate the largest crop this season that has been known in this section for a number of years past. We discharged 100 tons of assorted freight, and twenty Dearing's cotton presses at this point. The river is falling. We leave this morning for Fort Smith, and have yet 200 tons of freight aboard for points above here. All well aboard. Yours,

FRANK BECK, Jr., Clerk Pink Varble.

See first page for river dispatches.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, manufactured by SNEAD, HAYS, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja20 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, S. W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mil

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 233 and 235 [illegible] st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DORRS, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 423 & 425 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

LAWYERS.

THO. A. BRAMLETTE. B. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office at 100 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE .... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. sei dtf

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.

mh18 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA. ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern, New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap25 d6m

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. sa8 W6&d1

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 & 89 LEONARD ST.,

NEW YORK.

*s28 d6m

KOSKOO!

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

THE GREAT REPUTATION

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons *who have* BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL;

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED,

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder. In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly, silently,* and *surely.* The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible.*

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

Organic Chemist,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

ap22 d6m-N W&F

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

TELEGRAMS.

Five boys were drowned at Dubuque on the 4th.

Ira Peck, a Hartford millionaire, died yesterday aged 80.

Gen. Carey arrived in New York by the China yesterday.

The President has gone on to New York, after a loud reception at New London.

Dr. Charles Pope, an eminent St. Louis surgeon, died suddenly, in Paris, on the 5th.

Policeman James Murphy, of Baltimore, was beaten to death on the Fourth by rowdies, one of whom he had arrested.

Four hundred recruits have been forwarded, within the past few days, to regiments serving at St. Paul, Galveston and San Antonio.

A son of Richard Hughes, aged 13 years, living at Racine, Wis., was fatally injured on the 4th by the accidental discharge of a pistol he was loading.

The Americans celebrated the 4th by a dinner, at which, for the first time since the war, Northern and Southern men met on a convivial occasion.

George Thomas, formerly connected with the Evening Argus and Sunday Atlas, in Philadelphia, suffered death Monday evening, by a piece of meat sticking in his throat.

At Leona, Ill., on the 4th, one man was killed and two others were fatally wounded by the accidental explosion of a number of cannon cartridges while they were employed in loading cannon.

Jerome B. Johnson, a prominent Democratic politician, was killed on the 4th by the breaking down of a bridge, near Harrison, Ohio. He was hauling a saw-log, and was on the bridge when it gave way. The log falling on him killed him almost instantly.

A serious affray occurred yesterday at Wesson, 50 miles south of Jackson, Miss., between blacks and whites, caused by the abuse of a white boy by a negro. The negroes fired on the whites, wounding two. The fire was returned and three negroes were killed.

SUICIDE.

A Young Man Deliberately Blows his Brains Out.

About half-past twelve o'clock yesterday, Hill McCraw, Jr., a young man about twenty years of age, went to the residence of his father, on First street, between Chestnut and Gray, hung his hat on the rack, laid down in the hall, drew a small single-barreled breech-loading pistol, placed the muzzle to his left temple and fired. The ball passed through the skull and lodged under the skin on the opposite side of his head. The report of the pistol was heard by the persons in the house, his father among the number; but it was supposed to be the explosion of a fire-cracker. Ten or fifteen minutes after the shot, a negro woman, in passing through the hall, discovered young McCraw lying on the sofa with blood and brains oozing from the ghastly wound in his temple. The weapon with which he committed the fatal deed was lying on the floor near him. He was still breathing, but was totally unconscious, and never spoke afterwards. Notwithstanding the terrible wound, he lived until 4 p. m., about three and a half hours after the fatal shot.

He left no papers or other things to give a clue to the motive for the rash act. He was employed in the office of Wm. Sinton & Co., queensware agents, on Main street, and had attended to business as usual in the morning. He appeared cheerful, and in no way gave any evidence of any intention to commit the terrible deed.

He had complained of feeling unwell for some days, but yesterday said that he was better and would soon get well.

His father, Hill McCraw, Sr., is one of our oldest citizens, and was formerly a tobacco merchant.

The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of death by his own hands.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Loses His Life While Trying to Win a Wager.

On Monday, as the ferryboat John Shallcross was on the way to the picnic of the Molders' Union, at Twelve-mile island, and, when near that place, Michael Lang made a bet that Michael Fitzgibbons could not swim to the shore sooner than he could. The wager was accepted, and the men pulled off their coats, and, before any one could prevent them, plunged in. They swam some distance, when Lang was observed to be drowning. Every effort at rescue was made, but the unfortunate man sank to rise no more before assistance could reach him.

Lang was about twenty-two years of age, and was engaged in Hackett's foundry. Both were under the influence of liquor.

The Great Race—A Slight Mistake.

The New York Tribune prints a dispatch relating to the great race between the R. E. Lee and the Natchez, which purports to come from Louisville, but which really emanates from Cincinnati, and is in its interest. It pretends that the Captain of the Lee secretly made arrangements for a fast trip, carried no passengers, and made no landings, and that the Natchez was on a business trip, and made no unusual preparations. This is a sham and a cheat. The Natchez was built at Cincinnati for the avowed purpose of beating the R. E. Lee, and we have reliable information from New Orleans that she was fully prepared for the contest. And, moreover, the dispatches from the various points show that she was racing with the Lee, and expected to beat her; and the Cincinnati papers acknowledge the discomfiture of their champion. Whenever the Cincinnatians can produce a boat that can vanquish the Lee then we will show her what Louisville can do. It is not probable an effort will be required on our part during the present century.

Death of a Prominent Nashvillian.

We regret to have to announce the death of William B. Elliston, Esq., a prominent and greatly esteemed citizen of Nashville, which took place in New York yesterday evening at 8 o'clock. His friends, though for some months concerned about his health, were not apprehensive of any immediate danger, and it was hoped that by travel it might be entirely restored. He left this city a little more than a week ago, and on his arrival in New York was thought to be improved. On Sunday a dispatch was received here announcing his extreme illness, and yesterday morning the wires brought the news of his death. Mr. Elliston was in the prime of life, being only a few years over fifty, and had the promise of many years of usefulness. To Nashville his death will be a serious loss, his enterprise and public spirit rendering him one of the most useful of her citizens. A wide circle of warm friends and devoted relatives will mourn his loss.

Crab Orchard Springs—The Grand Fancy Ball.

There is but one Crab Orchard. Other watering-places have sprung into existence and been the seat of fashion for a time, but only to become deserted, but good, old Crab Orchard Springs improves with age. Its waters have real medicinal value, and the splendid atmosphere it enjoys is always pure and invigorating. But especially inviting will be Crab Orchard Springs on Thursday night. The grand fancy dress ball comes off then, and it will be a rare affair. Indeed, so many are preparing to go from this city that the Louisville and Nashville railroad finds it profitable to offer inducements of half fare for the round trip. A number of ladies left yesterday. More will go to-day and to-morrow, and of course their male admirers will be happy to follow.

Dangerous Amusement.

Eliza Bartlett, a negro woman occupies the second story of a house on Center street, between Green and Walnut. She has a habit during the present warm weather of sitting out on the porch. On the lower floor of the house there lives a negro man named Hunter, who, Eliza says, has a spite at her. Monday afternoon a number of pistol shots were fired in the house. Yesterday morning Eliza discovered three bullet holes in the floor of the porch just where she was in the habit of sitting, and, believing that Hunter tried to assassinate her, had a warrant issued for his arrest. Hunter claims to have fired the pistol in the air.

Body Recovered.

On Monday we published an account of the accidental drowning of a lad named Joseph Wallis in the Ohio river, at the foot of Broadway. His body was recovered Monday morning, an inquest held, and a verdict of accidental drowning returned. Wallis lived on Twelfth street, near Chestnut, and was about seventeen years of age. He was told by some boys before entering the river not to venture in if he could not swim, as the water was very deep. He did not heed them, and plunged in and drowned before assistance reached him, though several attempts were made to rescue him.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE School Board will meet to-night according to adjournment.

THE boys of the House of Refuge will give a concert at Masonic Temple next Friday night.

THE immortal J. N. will lift the veil an assume the pressure on the court-house steps to-night.

A LOT of spoiled beef was confiscated in one of the market-houses by the Health officer yesterday.

A BARKEEPER at the corner of Floyd and Jefferson knocked a man down Monday for claiming more change than was due him.

THE Adams Express is now the next thing to the telegraph. By the Short-line railroad we received New York papers of Monday at 5:30 p. m. yesterday.

CHAS. GILMORE, a stray nephew belonging to one of Uncle Sam's regiments, was registered at police station No. 2 last night; so was Wm. Wyland, on a charge of assaulting F. Struck.

ON Monday an affray occurred at the corner of Preston and Main between Dennis McCaulif and Thos. Sheehan, in which the latter was seriously cut in the arm, side and abdomen. Whisky was the cause.

JAMES FITZGERALD, a boy aged 10 years, arrived in the city yesterday, all the way from Ireland, in search of his mother, whom he found. The little fellow came all the way by himself, and was just six weeks out.

THE prize drawing of the Henderson land scheme was unavoidably detained by tardiness on the part of agents in sending in their report of sales. It will take place to-morrow night at Weisiger Hall, without fail.

BUD WHITESIDES, for indecent exposure of person on the streets; Amanda Johnson, on three peace warrants; James McCarty, Maggie White and Belle Hunter, for drunkenness, were all in police station No. 1 last night.

MR. PAT. WELCH, engineer at the COURIER-JOURNAL office, met with a very painful accident at 12 o'clock last night. Half the form of the paper slipped off a table and crushed his right foot in a horrible manner.

THOS. WARD, who lives in the alley between Third and Fourth and Main and the river, whipped his wife and children and broke all the crockery in the house yesterday, for which he was locked up in jail by Sergeant Love.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, a negro man, died on Bowser street between Grayson and Walnut yesterday, of what the attending physicians pronounced cholera. Dr. Blackburn, the Health officer, had the entire neighborhood disinfected yesterday.

THOMAS WARD, Thomas Stanton, Terry Ridge, Lewis Brown, James Lowden and John Russell, for drunkenness; J. C. O'Connor, for manslaughter, and William P. Bailey, for shooting and killing Thomas Williams, were registered at the jail last night.

A WELL-DRESSED young man, whose name is not known, while standing on a floating log, in the river just below the city, yesterday morning, slipped off and was drowned. The accident was witnessed by two men, who were too far off to render him any assistance.

F. HAUDT, foreman in the brewing establishment of M. Pfeiffer & Son, on Green street, between Wenzel and Garden, accidentally discharged a pistol which he was handling in the afternoon of July 4th, tearing off two fingers of his left hand.

A GERMAN who attends to sawing wood by horse power in the yard of the Louisville and Cincinnati depot got his right hand caught between a stick of wood and the saw late yesterday afternoon, and it was sawed off at the wrist. He was suffering very much at a late hour last night.

THE Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "Wm. Kinkald, recently superintendent in A. P. C. Boute's factory, was handsomely caned the other day by the workmen, on the occasion of his departure for the purpose of going into business for himself at Louisville. He had a head put on him—a gold head, of course."

ON the Fourth of July, John Fehan and Ed. McCarty, brothers-in-law, living at the corner of Madison and Fourteenth streets, celebrated the day by fighting, during which John drew a knife and cut Ed. slightly several times. He was not arrested on that day, but the officers went for him yesterday. When arrested, he remarked that it was strange a man could not do as he wanted to when it was all in his own family.

LAST night the excursion cars commenced running for the first time on Broadway, starting from the depot on Twelfth and Portland avenue, going out Twelfth to Broadway, up Broadway to Second, and out to Oak street. This arrangement will continue several weeks and until the Second-street sewer is completed. A more delightful excursion can not be imagined than a trip on these airy cars these beautiful moonlight nights, and certainly there is nothing that can compare with it in cheapness.

DURING the session of the City Court yesterday morning, an excitement arose on Sixth street, near Market, when the lookers-on rushed wildly out to see what was going on. Rushing pell-mell to the corner they found Terry Ridge, who was brutally beating an old drunken Irishman. The police arrested Ridge and took him into the court-room, when he grabbed the Marshal of the Court by the collar and tried to draw out a pistol. He was quickly seized and disarmed, however, when the Judge sent him to jail for contempt of court. He was bailed out of jail by his father at a late hour last night.

HOMICIDE.

A Man Shoots and Kills a Negro Who had Threatened to Kill His Wife.

About 12 o'clock on Monday William Bailey, a white man, shot and killed a negro man named Thomas Williams, on the farm of Dr. Standeford, about five miles from the city, between the Newburg and Preston street roads.

The two men were employed upon the farm, and, as is customary, have a piece of ground which they cultivate for their own use. On Saturday the hogs got into the negro's truck-patch, and that night he went to Bailey's house, during his absence, and accused Mrs. Bailey of leaving the fence down and letting the hogs in, and of stealing his vegetables, and told her that if it occurred again that he would kill her, and finally swore that he would kill her if he had to take her out of her husband's arms to do it. Bailey on his return home was informed of the matter, and on Monday morning met the negro, and a quarrel arose. Just then the overseer came up and stopped the quarrel, and sent the two men to their work, telling them to refer the matter to Dr. Standeford. As Bailey started to his work he said that he would wait till 12 o'clock, and if the Doctor did not come he would kill the negro. At dinner time Bailey went home to his dinner, and then took down a musket loaded with shot and started toward Williams' house, about 400 yards distant from his own. A negro woman saw him coming, and informed Williams of the fact, who got up and started toward Bailey with his fists clenched, when Bailey raised the gun and fired, the load taking effect in Williams' head, killing him instantly.

Dr. Standiford, who was at his own home some miles distant, upon being informed of the affair, sent word to the overseer to arrest Bailey and to tie him if necessary.

The message was improperly delivered, the messenger telling the overseer to tie Bailey at once. Bailey objected, saying he did not intend to run away, and went to the field and went to work. Late in the afternoon, when the coroner arrived, Bailey came to the house and, after the inquest, gave himself up.

The coroner gave him in charge of a man who had accompanied him (the coroner), and Bailey, after telling his family good-by, got into the buggy and the two started to town. Bailey seemed perfectly willing to go, and got out of the buggy once to get his coat and another time to open a gate, and both times got in cheerfully. But after reaching the turnpike he suddenly leaped out of the buggy, jumped into a corn-field and made his escape, and at last accounts had not been apprehended. Bailey has a wife and four children, and is said to be a hard-working, industrious man.

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky was held at the office of the company yesterday, agreeably to the notice published in our columns. The same Board of Directors was re-elected, with two changes, rendered necessary by two deaths, which occurred during the year. The new board stands as follows:

George W. Norton,	J. Lawrence Smith,
J. H. Lindenberger	John B. Smith,
W. C. Hite,	Thomas L. Barret,
J. G. Barret,	J. B. Temple,
J. M. Robinson,	J. B. Wilder,
D. H. Davies,	S. T. Wilson,
L. T. Thustin,	C. Henry Finck,
George W. Morris,	William Mix,
George W. Wicks,	T. J. Papp,
T. T. Alexander,	J. S. Kennedy,
James A. Graham,	Joseph Adams,
E. P. Campbell,	T. H. Grinter,
H. D. McHenry,	S. P. Walters,
J. M. Fogle,	James A. Dawson,
J. W. Proctor,	W. F. Barret.

The old officers were re-elected unanimously, and, as evidence of the satisfaction afforded by the usual exhibits and investigations incident to such meetings, we append a resolution adopted by the meeting, viz:

Resolved, That the operations and condition of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, as this day exhibited by the officers of said company, is highly satisfactory and encouraging, showing that the affairs of the office are prudently conducted, and the condition of the company to be eminently sound and safe, well worthy of the entire confidence and liberal patronage of the community.

Western Dispensary.

The following is the report of the Western Dispensary for the three months ending June 30, 1870:

Number of patients treated at the Dispensary..217
Number of patients treated at their homes.... 53

Total			270
Adults	212	Males	128
Children	58	Females	152
Whites	197	Married	94
Colored	73	Single	126
Americans	16	No. children born	8
Germans	17	No. deaths (typhoid pneumonia)	1
Irish	161		
Africans	73		
English	3		

No. prescriptions filled for the Dispensary....331
No. prescriptions refilled for the Dispensary....250
No. prescriptions filled for the jail.............79
No. prescriptions refilled for the jail...........8

Total...726

There have been fewer applicants for the city's charity, through the means afforded by the Dispensary, in the last three months, than at any time heretofore. During the month of March, which is not included in this report, the number of patients applying was 175, and something over 300 prescriptions were filled from the drug department.

W. WALLING, M. D.,
Physician Western District.

THE GREAT STEAMBOAT RACE.

THE LEE VICTORIOUS.

The Boats in a Fog—The Lee Works Out.

Time from New Orleans to St. Louis 3 Days, 18 Hours and 14 Minutes.

A Graphic Report—A Popular Ovation—Scenes and Incidents.

The contest between the magnificent steamers R. E. Lee and Natchez has terminated, and the excitable people of the West and South are relieved of suspense. The R. E. Lee, as was apparent from the contest of the first twenty-four hours (barring accidents), came in the winner; and yet the Natchez, too, if defeated, has by no means an inglorious record, since she proved herself the fleetest of all save one that ever floated on the broad bosom of the Mississippi. The race has scarcely a parallel, and, of the many events on the Western rivers, not one has excited such keen and general interest. It is true that in 1839, when the Edward Shippen first made the trip from New Orleans to Louisville in less than six days, there was some interest manifested. And at a subsequent day, when the old Diana, with Captain Frank Carter, beat the Shippen's time, some enthusiasm was excited. In 1844 the old Sultana made the trip for the first time in less than five days, and even those Cincinnati "tubs"—the Queen of the West and the Duke of Orleans—at a favorable stage of water, were only a few hours longer. But this was merely running against time, and altogether of a different character from a race in which are pitted against each other two rival steamers, each with its friends and backers. The race between the Eclipse and Shotwell, at a latter date, created great excitement, and there was considerable betting on the result, yet even it can hardly be named in comparison with this, the most extraordinary racing event of the age. It will be seen by the reports subjoined that from New Orleans to St. Louis—a distance of 1,200 miles—the multitude crowded the banks of the river to witness the spectacle and cheer their favorite. At St. Louis, we are told by an eye-witness that 30,000 persons were on the levee to greet the arrival of the Lee. The time of the Lee to St. Louis was three days eighteen hours and fourteen minutes, and moreover, she has beaten the time of all boats to every point between New Orleans and St. Louis. The feat is unparalleled, and well illustrates the superiority of Louisville mechanics over those of Cincinnati; for it is well known that the Natchez was built expressly to beat the R. E. Lee. A full report of the contest, together with incidents and comments touching the matter, is here presented:

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER ON THE R. E. LEE.

A gentleman who was a passenger on the R. E. Lee arrived here yesterday. He says that on the first night out from New Orleans the mud-drum of the boat did not work properly, and considerable time was lost on account of the steam running down. Indeed, the speed of the boat was so much affected that the officers held a consultation and considered the propriety of returning to New Orleans. The defect was soon afterward discovered and repaired, and the Lee soon regained her speed. This gentleman says the Lee was prepared as well as could be for the contest, but that she was just about concluding her business season to lay up for repairs, and that she was really not in tip-top condition. There were about seventy passengers on board, and all of them, says our informant, exhibited more anxiety than the officers of the Lee. At Natchez, the "horns" long worn by the "Princess" for the fastest time ever made to that point, was gracefully handed over, and now proudly adorn the front of the R. E. Lee. As the "horns" were raised the multitude shouted. Above Memphis the water was comparatively at a low stage, which impeded the speed of the boat, and this is why the Lee's time to Cairo was longer than in a run two years ago. The same cause operated against her above Cairo and she was caught in a fog bank on Sunday night, but Capt. Cannon had the nerve to work his way through and the delay was inconsiderable. The Natchez, as will be seen by a dispatch elsewhere, was caught in this fog, and had to lay by for six hours. At every city and village from New Orleans to St. Louis the people gathered to see the great race.

[From the St. Louis Democrat (Extra), Monday.]

SCENE ON THE LEVEE.

Long before the Lee was expected the people began to assemble on the wharfboats, the steamers, and the houses fronting the levee. Every boat was crowded with anxious spectators—men, women, and children—all determined to see the boat when she came in. From Carondelet to Bissell's Point, a distance of twelve miles, throngs and groups of people were assembled, arrayed in holiday attire. On Bloody Island groups were seen sitting in the shade of the trees, awaiting for the Lee to appear in view.

Previous to this time several steamers had gone down the river to meet the racing steamers, all crowded with passengers. The Bismarck, the Harry Johnson, the T. L. McGill, and other boats steamed out about 9 o'clock.

At twenty-five minutes past eleven o'clock the Robert E. Lee passed her place of mooring at the New Orleans wharfboat, firing a gun as she got opposite. Now the pent-up enthusiasm of the people broke forth in shouts and yells, waving of handkerchiefs, and tossing of hats.

The Lee passed on to the head of Bloody Island, where she rounded to. The multitude followed her up the levee, and there was a scene of wild-est confusion—men, women, and children hurrying along in a chase of the boat; baggage wagons and hotel coaches dashing through the crowd; people rushing on shore from the steamers and wharfboats, and everybody panting with excitement.

Slowly the victor backed about, and gracefully moved down the stream, then rounded to again and came up alongside of the wharf-boat, to which she was made fast. Then there was a grand rush on board, and the friends of the officers grasped their hands and tendered congratulations.

The following dispatches were delivered to Capt. Cannon immediately on his arrival:

"NEW ORLEANS, July 3.

"*Capt. John W. Cannon, Steamer R. E. Lee:*
"Your friends rejoice with you—none more sincerely than myself. N. A. GREEN,
"Commander Steamer Richmond."

"NEW ALBANY, July 4, 1870.

"*John W. Cannon, Steamer R. E. Lee:*
"Accept our congratulations for your success and safety. J. J. BROWN AND WIFE."

TIME THREE DAYS EIGHTEEN HOURS, TWENTY-SEVEN MINUTES.

The time of the Lee from New Orleans to St. Louis was three days, eighteen hours and twenty-seven minutes—beating the time of the Natchez on her former fast trip three hours and thirty-one minutes.

THE RACE.

Pitted against each other for some time past, it has been felt by every one that if there was a craft upon the face of the waters that could at all compete with the Lee, that boat was the Natchez; and as her fame increased, it has been felt that a trial between the two must eventually come off, but few were expecting it so soon.

On passing Cairo, on her down trip, Capt. Leathers, of the Natchez, said, pointing to the flag-staff erected during the last Presidential campaign, "Men, if I get to Cairo behind the Lee, you have my permission to hang me to those cross-trees."

Later, when news reached Cairo of the progress of the race, some one suggested that a rope be made fast to the cross-trees—not to hang the Captain, by any means, but as a gentle reminder of the words he had uttered.

On his last up the Ohio, Captain Cannon was led to feel certain that on the next trip the Natchez would force him to a trial of speed.

This was regretted by himself and men for several reasons:

First. The Lee had made seventeen successive business trips from Louisville to New Orleans without tarrying long enough at any point to allow her chief engineer, Mr. Perkins, to repair the damages which are unavoidable and naturally occur in that space of time to any boat.

Second. The stage of water was anything but favorable to the Lee.

Feeling the trial inevitable, Mr. Perkins did all he could to place her machinery in proper order, but his time was so limited he did not at all succeed as he could have wished. Three flues had sprung a leak at the after end of her boilers, which, although they did not endanger the safety of the boat a particle, reduced the force of one battery of her boilers very materially.

With these drawbacks the Lee entered upon the race, her officers feeling confident that, under any circumstances almost, she would be equal to the task presented.

Reciting the preparations for the race and the scenes in New Orleans at the starting, the writer says:

Earlier in the afternoon five boats have left the wharf at different times, crowded with people, and are moving up the river to get a view of the flying champions as they pass. From this point it is with the Lee we have particularly to do, as it was from her deck our observations were taken. Neither the Lee nor Natchez took any freight, but both received passengers, though Capt. Cannon would really rather not have done so. The Lee's passenger list amounted to some twenty persons, mostly for Louisville. Each boat in her preparations did not neglect to send ahead of her such a supply of pine knots as she deemed necessary. The Lee forwarded hers by the Pargoud—the Natchez by the Thompson Dean.

At one minute to 5 o'clock, June 30, 1870, the Robert E. Lee left St. Mary's Market, immediately followed by the Natchez, and the great race was commenced. For an instant each boat staggered in the water like a race-horse that is being brought to the scratch, and then darting forward with an impetus such as they had never felt before, sprang forward on their courses. And the Natchez and the Lee were flying! Up from the excited thousands—as from the earth and air and water—came the thunderous applause, until the air was "all a yell" and the earth, as far as eye could reach—confusion. Words cannot describe that scene—imagination cannot picture it. Even to look upon it at a moment of such excitement would scarcely enable one to comprehend it. The contrast between the conduct of the populace on shore and the persons on board the racers, at first sight, would seem strangely singular to one unused to such a scene—and who is not? On shore it is one wild tumult of excitement—on board, almost a calm.

Far as the city limits extend, and beyond, the banks were lined by shouting multitudes, and as one of the five steamers which started up the river with excursionists was passed, each cargo of living freight lent its lungs to the occasion. The only quiet spots in all creation seemed to be the decks of the flying steamers.

On the wharfboat at Natchez were the horns of the Princess tastefully decorated and in waiting for the leading boat. On them in gilt letters are the words, "Time of the Princess from New Orleans to Natchez, 17 hours and 30 minutes. Why don't you take the horns?" The Lee touched the wharfboat, and that question has not yet been repeated.

On flew the boats—and at every bend of the river, at every house, at every hamlet, excited crowds awaited their arrival. Where cannon could be had it was used with a will, and where it could not be produced anvils were substituted. Old and young, male and female, white and black, people from the river shore and people from points within thirty miles each way, flocked to the shore to witness the mightiest race that ever lashed the waters of the turbulent old river into fury.

Thirty-five miles above New Orleans a supply-pipe on the Lee gave way, causing a little loss of time, and forming one more drawback during the rest of the run. No correct estimate can be made of time lost by this accident in the aggregate, but it must have been considerable, as the engineer had to cool her down to 90 pounds of steam before he could fix it.

At 3 a. m. on the first night out, a leak was sprung in the mud drum, which, when noticed, had contributed its little share to retard the progress of the Lee.

All the way to Vicksburg the Natchez was plainly to be seen, though losing ground steadily. From that point, until arriving at the long reach at Helena, where, as the Lee passed out, the bow of the Natchez was observed just rounding the point, nothing but her smoke at intervals was ever seen, and by that she always seemed to be out in the country.

Just above Vicksburg the Frank Pargoud was overhauled, and the supply of fuel sent ahead on her was taken on board.

At Memphis the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. Although late at night, her whole population seemed to have gathered upon the river bank, and bonfires were blazing everywhere. Unfortunately the first grand beauty of the scene was lost to the Lee, as the Thompson Dean, ahead of the Lee, caused the Memphis people, by mistake to touch off their fireworks and shout themselves hoarse.

At Columbus crowds lined the wharf, streets, and houses, a cannon was fired, and the cheering was deafening.

About eight miles below Cairo the Evansville and Cairo packet Idlewild, the lightning express of the lower Ohio, crowded with people from all points on the Ohio, who had come down to witness the great race, lay in waiting to secure the Lee's Louisville people.

As the Lee approached she conceived the idea that if she would gather a large head of steam, and turn on a full head just as she came opposite, she could keep along side sufficiently long to allow passengers to get on board. She did so, and ran as she had never run before, but the Lee showed in a few seconds that it was wholly idle for the Idlewild to try to keep pace with the Lee. Ringing "slow bell," the Lee allowed her to come up and get the passengers.

From the moment of catching sight of Cairo from the bend, round upon round of artillery was fired by the excited citizens until long after the Lee had passed the city. Throngs of people were congregated from the extreme point of the sand-bar at the junction of the rivers, all the way up to the city along Front street, over the wharfboats, over the house-tops—every place from which a view of the river could be obtained.

At a point seven miles from the confluence of the rivers, where the channel runs close to the Illinois shore, hundreds of Cairoites had assembled to witness the flight of the birds.

During the night the river seemed one blaze of light, so numerous were the bonfires.

THE LEE'S TIME.

The following is her time-table:
Left New Orleans Thursday, June 30, 1870, at 4 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m.

	D.	H.	M.
Carrollton			2¼
Harry Hill's		1	08¼
Red Church		1	39
Bonnet Carre		2	38
College Point		3	50¼
Donaldsonville		4	59
Plaquemine		7	05½
Baton Rouge		8	25
Bayou Sara		10	26
Red River		12	56
Stamps		13	56
Bryars		15	51¼
Henderson's Ashley		16	29
Natchez		17	11
Cole's Creek		19	21
Waterproof		19	53
Rodney		20	45
St. Joseph		21	12
Grand Gulf		22	06
Hard Times		22	18
Head Thrashered		22	41
Half-mile below Warrenton	1		
Vicksburg	1		38
Milliken's Bend	1	2	37
Bailey's	1	3	48
Lake Providence	1	5	47
Greenville	1	10	25
Napoleon	1	16	22
White river	1	16	56
Australia	1	18	
Helena	1	23	25
Half-mile below St. Francis	2		
Memphis	2	6	9
Foot Island 37	2		
Foot Island 26	2	12	20
Towhead Island 14	2	17	23
New Madrid	2	19	50
Dry Bar No. 10	2	20	37
Foot Island 8	2	21	25
Upper Towhead, Lucas Bend	3		
Cairo	3	1	
St. Louis	3	18	14

TIME OF THE NATCHEZ TO DIFFERENT POINTS.

	D.	H.	M.
To Plaquemine		7	12
Baton Rouge		8	31
Bayou Sara		10	48
Mouth of Red river		13	
Stamp's Landing		14	2
Ashley		16	37
Natchez		17	4
Vicksburg	1		58
Helena	2		31
Memphis	2	7	6
Cairo	3	2	08
St. Louis	4		47

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The Natchez arrived at 5:45 p. m. to-day. Capt. Leathers claims that, deducting six hours laid up by the fog between here and Cairo and 36 minutes lost in repairing pump below Helena, the Natchez beat the Lee some 20 minutes. Banquets will be given to both captains at the Southern Hotel to-night.

RUN OF THE R. E. LEE, AS KEPT BY THE APPOINTED TIME-KEEPER, CAPT. JOHN KOUNS.

Commenced backing out from landing June 30, 1870, at precisely 4:58 p. m.; fired gun at St. Mary's Market, New Orleans (where all boats time from), at 5:04.

This time corresponds with the time aboard of the steamer Natchez, which was five minutes faster than New Orleans city time. The Natchez fired her gun for time at the same point at precisely 5:07 m. (3 m. later than the Lee.) Passed Carrollton at 28 m.; Gomett's plantation, 49½ m.; Harry Hills, 1 h. ¼ m.; Red Church, 1 h. 29; College Point, 3h. 50¼m.; Convent, 3h. 59m.; Donaldsonville, 4h. 59m.; Plaquemine, 7h. 5¼m.; Batton Rouge, 8h. 25m.; foot of Tunica Island, 11h. 56m.; Red river, 12h. 56m.; Natchez, 17h. 11m.; Rodney, 20h. 45¼m.; St. Joseph, 21h.; Grand Gulf, 22h. 4m.; Warrenton, 1d. 1h. 15m.; Vicksburg, 1d. 36m.; head of Pawpaw Island, 1d. 3h. 15m.; Napoleon, 1d. 16h. 20½m.; White river, 1d. 16h. 58m.; Helena, 1d. 23h. 26m.; St. Francis river, 2d. 2m.; Memphis, 2d. 6h. 9m.; New Madrid, 2d. 19h. 50m.; Hickman, 2d. 23h. 25m.; Columbus, 2d. 23h. 21m.; Cairo, 3d. 1h.; St. Louis, to the arsenal, 3d. 18h. 14m.

THE FAMOUS STEAMER, R. E. LEE

having commenced her fourth business season, on leaving Cairo, September 9, 1869, for New Orleans, to enter her legitimate trade (New Orleans and Vicksburg), made twenty-six trips in twenty-six weeks.

During that time she carried into New Orleans 65,996 bales of cotton and 30,000 sacks of cotton seed. After which she entered the Louisville and New Orleans trade, where she made seven trips in fourteen weeks, leaving New Orleans (on schedule time) on alternate Thursdays, commencing on the 24th of March, 1870; the distance run while in the Louisville trade, 19,600 miles, carrying on an average, in each down trip, 1,400 tons. Three of the trips to Louisville, to my own personal knowledge, she arrived and departed inside of twenty-four hours—two of these in succession not allowing time to the engineer to do more than to clean out the boilers and do the necessary packing.

In a private conversation held with the chief and gentlemanly engineer, Mr. Wm. Perkins, he informed me most positively that he did not wish to make this run under the circumstances, as the machinery was in no condition to allow the boat to be pushed to her utmost speed, and that he considered it an act of injustice to himself to make the run after so long a season of continued hard work. In fact she was taken from the plow, as it were, and run against a well-kept racer.

The above statement was taken from her books regarding the amount of work that she has performed this last season, from the 9th of September, 1869, to the 30th day of June, 1870, when she left on the last run.

The time was kept by myself, as above, at the request of Captain Cannon, as I am a disinterested party, and am willing to testify to the above time, if necessary, under oath.

The last gun fired for time was just as we passed the upper wall of the Barracks at St. Louis, a point designated by the pilots as the proper place for ending her trip.

P. S.—Time kept by one of Jules Jurgensen's watches, No. 9170, chronometer balance.

JOHN KOUNS,
Of the Red River Packet Company.

On board the Lee the scene was one the like of which is seldom witnessed. Although the police placed on the steps leading to the cabin were active and determined, such crowds passed up and through the cabin that hardly anything could be heard for the noise arising from the confused movement.

Soon Capt. Cannon succeeded in extricating himself from the center of the crowd, and, after some wriggling and writhing through the dense mass, finally reached the wharfboat. Here Capt. Nat. Green took charge of him, and led him to the office of Capt. John Carroll, where he enjoyed comparative peace. He does not seem exhausted by the vigils necessary for the task he performed. Captain Bart Able brought along J. B. Eads, the well-known bridge man, and introduced him. He was very glad to be acquainted with the man who had the honor to command such a boat as the Lee; spoke of the J. M. White, on which he (Eads) had run, of how badly her wheels were broken when she had run a few hundred miles on her fast trip.

Captain Eads, who is at home in mechanical matters, would readily bet a thousand dollars that if the Lee had an iron hull under her she would come up faster by five hours than she has done. He also said she would be one foot lighter with an iron hull, and asked Captain Cannon his opinion as to how much faster he could make the trip drawing one foot less water, to which an answer was about to be given, when another visitor was introduced to the hero of the hour.

Captain Symmes asked him several questions—one about the stage of water he would prefer to make his fastest trip in. "Bank-full of water; I want it bank-full, always, for my fast trip."

Captain Cannon is particularly proud of the machinery of the Lee. He calls it "the best in the world," being in as good condition now as when she left New Orleans, and no accident to it on the way, beyond the loosening of a bolt or rivet in the steam drums. Some one on board the Lee was in favor of laying her up, but the Captain persisted in running her slow, and in a few moments the fog was left behind.

Captain Cannon seems to be very happy, and one reason of his happiness is that he has met so many friends. He was deeply gratified by the reception accorded him.

The following gives the time made to different points, that of the R. E. Lee being the fastest:

FROM NEW ORLEANS TO NATCHEZ.

Distance 295 miles.

Steamer.	Days.	Hours.	Min.
May, 1814—Orleans	6	6	40
July, 1814—Comet	5	10	
May, 1815—Enterprise	4	11	20
April, 1817—Washington	4		
Sept., 1817—Shelby	3	20	
May, 1819—Paragon	3	8	
Nov., 1828—Tecumseh	3	1	20
April, 1834—Tuscarora	1	21	
Aug., 1838—Natchez	1	17	
Aug., 1840—Edward Shippen	1	8	
Aug., 1842—Belle of the West	1	18	
Aug., 1844—Old Sultana	0	19	45
Aug., 1851—Magnolia	0	19	50
May, 1853—A. L. Shotwell	0	19	49
May, 1852—Southern Belle	0	20	3
May, 1853—Princess No. 4	0	20	26
May, 1853—Eclipse	0	19	47
Aug., 1855—New Princess	0	18	53
Aug., 1856—New Princess	0	17	30
June, 1870—Natchez	0	17	50
July, 1870—R. E. Lee	0	17	11
July, 1870—Natchez	0	17	14

Another account of fast time made by other steamers from New Orleans to Cairo is as follows:

	D.	H.	M.
J. M. White	3	6	40
Eclipse	3	8	20
Shotwell	3	3	40
Belnder	3	11	18
Dexter	3	5	28
R. E. Lee	3	10	00

The following is the J. M. White's run in 1844:

		M.	D.	H.	M.
New Orleans to	Natchez	300	0	20	40
"	Vicksburg	410	1	5	55
"	Montgomery's P't	625	1	23	8
"	Memphis	775	2	13	8
"	Cairo	1000	3	9	6
"	St. Louis	1200	3	23	40

The Natchez's time from New Orleans to St. Louis on her recent trip in June as follows:

		D.	H.	M.
New Orleans to	Natchez	0	17	52
"	Vicksburg	0	26	0
"	Thresherfield	0	24	4
"	Napoleon	1	18	15
"	White river	1	19	30
"	Helena	2	2	35
"	Memphis	2	9	40
"	Island No. 10	3	0	0
"	Hickman	3	1	43
"	Cairo	3	4	34
"	St. Louis	3	21	58

SCENES, INCIDENTS AND COMMENTS.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, 2d.]

It is estimated that at least one million dollars have already been bet on the race, about three-fifths on the Lee's winning. New Orleans is wild with excitement, and betting is going on furiously. One enthusiastic admirer of the Natchez in that city has staked all his cash, and closed last night by betting his house and lot against thirty thousand dollars that the Natchez would arrive at Cairo before the Lee. In Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara, Natchez and Vicksburg, the betters were so numerous that the women had to act as stakeholders.

The betting on the Lower Mississippi, on the coast, as it is locally called, was against Captain Cannon, rather than his boat, the R. E. Lee.

In Natchez the people have a local pride in the success of the steamer of its own name.

THE FEELING AT NATCHEZ.

[From the New Orleans Times, Sunday.]

Several gentlemen who were passengers on the Natchez to Natchez during the race have just returned. They express themselves highly pleased with their experience on board the flying river palace. When they left the Natchez at Natchez, the women and children on board were crying with mortification at their defeat. Capt. Leathers was hopeful of still being able to give the Lee the go-by, but stated frankly that he had underestimated the power of that magnificent vessel. Capt. Cannon, as he passed Natchez, cried out to the wharf-master: "Take down those horns," and they were promptly lowered, much to the chagrin and disappointment of the friends and supporters of the Natchez. There was considerable excitement in Natchez, and the wharf was crowded with men, women and children, who waited patiently for the arrival of the now desperate rivals. One little incident shows on which side the feelings of the crowd were enlisted. A band of music had been provided, with instructions to play when the Natchez went by, but alas for their hopes, it was the Lee that passed first, and not a note was given in her honor. We feel sure, however, that the musicians and those who conducted them must have been completely taken by surprise, else they would not have failed to render the full measure of honor to Captain Cannon and the now famous "Robert E. Lee."

SCENE AT VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 1.

The Lee arrived from New Orleans in twenty-four hours and thirty-eight minutes. Came alongside upper wharf boat, put off a few passengers and started off, picking up two coal flats in the stream. She lost about 8 minutes here; took on about three hundred boxes coal. Natchez arrived seven and a half minutes after the Lee—fourteen minutes behind the Lee on running time. Landed at upper wharf, put out stage plank and let several passengers off. While taking two flats in tow, got one of them across her bow and detained her several minutes; towed the flats eight miles, and took on board 800 boxes of coal. The smoke of the boats could be seen for twenty miles below the city. From its appearance until the boats passed business was suspended. Notwithstanding a very hot sun, all flocked to the river bank, ladies as well as men. All the time the Lee was in sight coming up there was considerable cheering, but the report of her gun, proclaiming victory, cleared the throat of dignity and all wildly cheered. Below, labor was suspended on the plantations for miles back, on both sides of the river.

THE MODELS OF THE STEAMERS.

[From the N. O. Times.]

There has been considerable discussion as to the relative merits of these well-matched rivals. As it is very well known, the Lee is very broad at the bow, while the Natchez is sharp as a hatchet. The former seems to push herself through the water by main force, whilst the latter cuts the water like a knife and glides along with the ease and grace of a swan. The former, however, according to her friends, has this advantage—that the displacement of the water is accomplished at the bow, thus leaving the boat to run in smooth water, whilst the latter, from her great sharpness at the bow, catches the water midships, and thus loses a considerable degree of power.

THE LEE AND THE NATCHEZ.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Times:

In view of the excitement caused by the great race between the two steamboats now dashing up the Mississippi, the following remarks may not be without some interest to many of the readers of the Times.

It is a contest between power on one side and model on the other.

The Lee has the power. The cylinders of her engines are forty inches in diameter, giving, in round numbers, a piston-surface of 1,200 square inches to each engine, or 2,400 inches to both. The cylinders of the Natchez measure thirty-four inches in diameter, giving a piston-surface of 867 square inches to each engine, or 1,734 inches to both. Therefore the Lee has an excess of 666 square inches of piston-surface. Under the locked safety-valve rule, the Lee is allowed a working pressure of 128 pounds to the square inch, and the Natchez 139 pounds. The first, then, has a pressure of 307,200 pounds, and the latter 241,026 pounds, supplied to two their engines at every stroke, the Lee having an excess of 66,174 pounds over the Natchez. The engines of both boats are ten feet stroke, there being, therefore, no difference of power on that score. The dimensions and pressure allowed are correct, at least they are taken from the Inspector's certificates. The above figures, expressing the difference of power, can be easily verified, as they are the result of very simple calculations.

The Natchez has the model. Not only is this very evident to any one who has seen the two boats under headway—the Lee forcing her way through the water, rolling the foaming surges in front of her bow, the Natchez gliding through without a ripple—but the result of the race, so far, proves the same thing. To Vicksburg the Lee has gained fourteen minutes on the Natchez. As they are running at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour, or of a mile in four minutes, this would place the Lee some three and a half miles, or 18,480 feet, ahead of her antagonist. This divided by 400, the number of miles between New Orleans and Vicksburg, makes a gain of only a fraction over forty-six feet to the mile. It is plain, then, that the scientific curves of model in the Natchez, for the Lee, in spite of her enormous excess of power, is gaining on her but forty-six feet to the mile, or about a sixth of her length, beating her, to use race-track language, by a head.

The Natchez was built with the express view of beating the Lee. The result of the race shows that her builder relied too much on a fine model, and did not put quite power enough in her. One inch more of cylinder would probably have given her the championship of the Western waters.

"JUST LIKE CINCINNATI."

Under the head of "Interesting to Stake-holders," the Cincinnati Commercial makes this most dishonorable suggestion:

It was generally understood at the beginning of the present race that its proper termination would be at Cairo, and, as a consequence, most of the wagers have been made upon the result as to their landing at that port. Neither of the boats touched that port, both standing off at least three miles; therefore it is barely possible most of the wagers will be considered drawn. What might have taken place in the three-mile run to Cairo, no one would attempt to decide; accidents always come when least expected. Had everything progressed as favorably as from the start, the Lee would have pocketed the sum total of all such bets, but facts accomplished only determine wagers; moral certainties have no more weight than idle fancies or fond hopes.

CINCINNATI "OWNS UP."

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, Monday.]

The three days' agony is over. We are glad of it. There can be no doubt now as to which is the fleetest steamer on the Mississippi. The Robert E. Lee need not make another run until a steamboat is built in the future that, upon trial, will excel her in speed. Cincinnati may be proud of the Natchez for her beautiful model. Her machinery is also good, else she would not have made the run she did—sometimes even gaining on the Lee. "Generalship" and many other things may have had their influence in the race, but the solid fact stares us in the face that the Lee has beaten the Natchez. The reason of this, in plain, common-sense people, is, apparent, namely: The Lee is the fastest boat. The Natchez was built expressly to beat the Lee. The question heretofore has been "Will the Lee beat?" The only question now is "Has she done it?" We think she has, and fairly, too. The thirty-four-inch cylinders could not cope with the forty inch cylinders. Cincinnati must build another boat and try the large cylinders.

A BANQUET TO THE CAPTAINS.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The banquet at the Southern hotel to-night, to Capt. Leathers, of the steamer Natchez, and Capt. Cannon, of the steamer Robert E. Lee, was quite a brilliant affair. About a hundred steamboatmen, including several of the oldest in the West, sat down. Both Captains toasted and responded by proxy, and the evening passed harmoniously and with the best of feeling.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

How it was Observed—Picnics, Excursions, etc.

The national holiday, the glorious fourth, was very generally observed in the city. Business was very generally suspended, and as a majority of the citizens joined the various excursion and picnic parties which left the city, the streets were almost deserted. Beyond the firing of a national salute at sunrise there was no formal demonstration. There was more than the usual amount of villainous gunpowder in the shape of crackers, rockets, etc., burned by boys and others old enough to have better sense, but beyond a few slight burns no accident occurred. At several of the gardens adjacent to the city there were slight disturbances, but nothing serious.

The excursion and picnic of the Home Lodge No. 29, I.O.O.F., at Paroquette Springs, Bullitt county, was an immense success. The excursion train was made up of twelve cars, all of which were filled to overflowing with people, and many were left behind on account of their tardiness in arriving at the depot. The party arrivedat Paroquette Springs about 11 o'clock, and in a few moments dancing was indulged in by the large and interesting crowd. In the afternoon quite a large number of the citizens from Shepherdsville and vicinity visited the grounds and joined the festivities. The managers deserve the praise of all who were so fortunate as to be present for the admirable manner in which the affair was conducted.

The music for the occasion was furnished by Mr. Chis. Roth, of this city, and was excellent. The stand for refreshments was conducted by Mr. H. O. Marraman. The grounds, owned by Mr. Colmesnil, were gratuitously tendered the excursionists for the day. This was, in days past, the favorite resort of thousands of wealthy Southern tourists, who would come up the river to this city, and stage it to Paroquette Springs, where they would spend summer after summer. On one occasion, after a visit to this spot, a young lady of Louisiana requested her parents to secure a place on the grounds for her interment if she should die of a disease with which she was then lingering, and as it proved fatal, the request was complied with, and to-day her grave can be seen on the grounds, enclosed in a neat iron fence, and upon the tomb is inscribed her last words:

"Oh, mother, dear, please do not forget
To bury me in Kentucky, 'neath the shade of
Paroquette."

The inscription is dated September 19, 1832, and is fresh yet. Paroquette is also a spot once particularly favored by Kentucky's great son, Daniel Boone, who in his time procured saltpetre made there for the purpose of manufacturing his own powder. The history of these grounds is a romantic one, and no doubt, if houses for accommodating guests were erected, they would become as popular with the people of this day, as places of summer resort, as they were with Southern people in the days of old.

The resort of Penn, Harney, Jacobs, Throckmorton, and Prentice; also the favorite fishing grounds of Judge Bibb and other old citizens of Louisville. John D. Colmesnil, the present owner of the grounds, is now 84 years of age, and is a man whose life has been one of strange incidents. He was born on the Island of St. Domingo, and at the celebrated massacre in that province his father and mother and brothers and sisters were all murdered and he was saved by the strategy of an old negro nurse. When almost a man grown he came to this country and settled in this city where he accumulated an immense fortune in merchandising, and has lived the best part of his life in this vicinity.

The excursion of the steamer Morning Star to Wyandotte Cave and Blue River Island was a very pleasant affair. The boat was crowded, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves hugely.

At the Fair Grounds there was an immense crowd. Some place the number present as high as ten thousand. The amusements consisted of base ball playing, sack racing, dancing, etc. There were several fist fights on the ground, but the police ejected from the grounds every one who had anything to do with the disturbances, and some who did not. It is also stated that some of the special police were unnecessarily brutal and insulting in their manner.

The picnics at the various gardens around the city were largely attended, and except the slight disturbances mentioned elsewhere good order prevailed.

The picnic of the U. S. of Erin, which was held at Col. Boone's grounds, was largely attended, there being fully 2,000 on the ground. The utmost good order prevailed for so large a gathering, which, in a great measure, was due to the efficient action of Lieut. Needy and his men.

Filomeno's Concert.

To-night there will be a rare musical treat at the Masonic Temple. Signorita Josefina Filomena, the gifted pianist and violinist, assisted by Senor Salcedo, the great cornet player, and Mr. Leo Wheat, the popular pianist, will perform some choice music of the highest class. The programme embraces a number of gems, and the occasion to hear distinguished artists should not be lost.

CITY FEATURES.

The Grand Henderson Prize Scheme.

After working incessantly with all the force that could be employed on the books, it was found late Monday afternoon to be *totally impossible* to complete the register of tickets in time for a drawing that evening. As it is absolutely essential that every ticket should be properly registered and the books closed before the numbers are placed in the wheel, in order to have a fair drawing, the commissioners, upon consultation, decided to put the drawing over until *Thursday evening*, the 7th inst., as there was full three days' work before the register could be finished. This action became necessary by reason of many agents at a distance failing to send in their reports promptly as ordered, in time to have their sales registered, and also as a protection to all ticket-holders. The commissioners issued an "extra" and circulated it throughout the city, about 6 o'clock Monday evening, informing the public of the reason why they were obliged to defer the drawing; and as the news passed from one to another, we heard on all sides the most unbounded expressions of satisfaction at the determination of the commissioners to have everything arranged so that the drawing will be *perfectly fair* in every particular. The commissioners added to their number from this city, James Bridgeford, Esq., A. O. Bannin, Esq., Gen. B. W. Duke, Col. Jilson P. Johnson and Colonel James Chenoweth, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, who will assist in the drawing. While this trifling delay will be somewhat provoking to many of our friends who expected to wake up in affluence on the morning of the 5th, yet it will be welcome news to many others, who desired to secure tickets, but from various causes had failed to do so. All tickets that may be returned from outside agencies will be sold as long as they last in different parts of the city until *this evening*, when all agencies will be closed except Scott Glore's and Commercial Bank. Promptly at 12 o'clock Thursday the sale of tickets will be stopped at Scott Glore's, and from that hour till six sold only from Commercial Bank. As tickets sold in the city are registered every three hours, no delay will occur on account of them. We believe every ticket that has been returned from outside agencies will be sold out before dark to-night. This gives all who were disappointed before *one more chance* at these *splendid prizes*. If you would be *sure*, buy *early this morning*. Everything will be ready and the drawing go through promptly at eight o'clock Thursday night. Masonic Temple being engaged for that evening, the drawing will take place at Weisiger Hall.

☞ Go to Simm & Co.'s great auction sale this day, R. Forrest Kewin, auctioneer. Furniture, lumber, tools, &c., will be sold without reserve.

☞ Mr. George H. Cary's beautiful home, near the fair grounds, is to be sold to the highest bidder this afternoon. Pearson & Meddis.

Notice.

People who want Furniture should go to Messrs. Jno. Simm & Co.'s great auction sale today, as all the remaining parlor, chamber, and and dining-room furniture will be sold at 10 a. m. to-day. Kewin, the auctioneer, says all parties will have rare bargains. Go, one and all.

New Style Visiting Cards.

Carte Rougestre and Undine at W. Scott Glore's, corner Third and Jefferson.

☞ Go to John Simm & Co.'s last great auction at 305 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, as to-day is the closing day, and all goods will be closed to the highest bidders. So says Kewin, the auctioneer, and we have every reason to believe him.

☞ After twenty years of uninterrupted prosperity, Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith have at last found that even their large manufactory, with all its labor-saving machinery, is wholly inadequate to furnish instruments fast enough to supply the demand. They have been compelled to add a sixth story to their building, in order to have the requisite work room. When this improvement is completed they hope to be able to satisfy their agents and patrons—for a time, at least.

Apart from this gratifying pecuniary success, they take special pride in thinking that their efforts to make the American organ the very best reed instrument are so generally appreciated. They will continue to use all available ingenuity and skill to add new facilities for combination and expression, and, while they never rashly claim to have reached perfection, they will constantly strive for it.—[Boston Traveller.

☞ Jno. Simm & Co.'s great auction to-day, 305 Main street between Eighth and Ninth streets, Kewin, the auctioneer. Every lot will be sold without reserve. Dealers and others most respectfully invited. Go, one and all.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava: that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

☞ Kewin, the auctioneer, closes out John Simm & Co. to-day—the furniture, the lumber, the mules, &c.

Universal Exposition.

five cents to one dollar. No. 68 Fourth street. The trade supplied at lowest importers' and manufacturers' prices.

☞ This is good weather for a ride. Go to the sale of Geo. H. Cary's residence this afternoon. See advertisement. Pearson & Meddis.

New Styles Hats

just received. Straw hats at about cost. Hastings & Lewis.

Universal Exposition.

Best British half hose thirty cents.

☞ Auction sale of furniture, &c., at Jno. Simm & Co.'s—to close the sale to-morrow, as Adams Express Company has rented the premises and all goods have to be removed the next day. So says Kewin, the auctioneer, and you all know he means business.

Hair Hats $4 50

can be obtained of Hastings & Lewis.

☞ To-morrow is the last day's sale at Messrs. John Simm & Co.'s of furniture, parlor frames, upholstering frames, &c., to which we hope the wholesale and retail dealers, speculators, and others, are most respectfully invited to attend, as the keys of the store have to be given to the Adams Express Company on Thursday. We hope everybody will take the opportunity to benefit themselves by attending this sale for the purchase of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room fine furniture, all of which will be sold to the highest bidder at 10 a. m. Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. R. Forrest Kewin is the auctioneer.

Linen and Japanese Silk Hats

at Hastings & Lewis'.

A Physician's Testimony.

SEARCY, ARK., June 30, 1870.

Dr. C. H. Wintersmith, Louisville, Ky.:

DEAR SIR: If this will be of any benefit to you use it. I came to this place last January. In a few days after my arrival, I was called on by Mr. John Andrews, of this place, who had been suffering with sore eyes for four years. I examined him—found that the cause was scrofula. I commenced treating him with your Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, and am happy to say that, in five or six weeks, he came to me perfectly well. The next case was Mr. E. G. Davis, who has had scrofula for twelve or fifteen years. At times he would have to give up work in his shop, and to-day he is sound and well. The third case is a Mr. McMickle, who has been suffering with scrofula in his eyes for six years. I treated him with your Sarsaparilla, and to-day he can see to shoot a rifle. The fourth case is Mr. Buckles, who is improving rapidly, and many others, and not a case have I failed to cure; and, in conclusion, I will say your Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is a blessing to suffering humanity. Hoping that you may continue to keep it from being adulterated, that the afflicted may be thereby benefited, Respectfully, yours,

J. M. S. WHITE, M. D.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GENTS' LISLE THREAD UNDER-WEAR.

Fifty dozen gents' Lisle thread shirts; gents' Lisle thread drawers. The above, with a great variety of summer underwear for ladies, gents and children; also, a full line of hosiery and gloves, are being closed out at about one-half of the usual prices, at the clearance sale of

S. BARKER & CO.,
109 and 111 Fourth street.

NEW YORK STORE

500 Boxes Colgate's Toilet Soap, 50 Dozen Fans, To be closed out immediately at 75 cents on the dollar at the great clearance sale of
S. BARKER & CO.,
109 and 111 Fourth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

K. of P.
GRAND PICNIC
ON MONDAY, JULY 11,
AT WOODLAND GARDEN.

WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 4, K. of P., celebrates the first anniversary of its institution by a Picnic at Woodland Garden. All sister lodges and the public in general are invited to participate. The Committee of Arrangements has done its utmost to make this Picnic one of the greatest of the season.
jy6 d5 THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

Masonic Temple

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 7, 8, and 9.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS,

The largest and most versatile Troupe in America, the only Troupe that has reached the crowning point in the pinnacle of fame. Positively the last appearance of this justly celebrated Troupe for one year, as they reopen their Theater in Chicago in August for the season.

24 First-class Performers, headed by the leading lights of the profession Billy Manning, Ben Cotton, Bob Hart, J. H. Kemble, Andy Mc..., &c. See programme.

Admission 50 cts. Reserved seats 75 cts.—to be secured at the Music Stores of Will. S. Hays, 160 Fourth st., and Louis Tripp, 118 Main st.
Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 8¼.
jy3 d5 HARRY FRENCH, Agent.

Announcement Extraordinary!

For one night only, the world-renowned

Filomeno Grand Concert Troupe

Will give their unrivaled entertainment at

MASONIC TEMPLE

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 6.

In addition to the renowned FILOMENO, who has astonished the whole of Europe and America, by her divine execution on her Violin and Piano, there is a host of the first talent, including Senor Juan E. Salcedo, the unrivaled Cornet-a-piston player, Leo. Wheat, the eminent Pianist, C. Clarana, and others.
jy3 d3

GRAND FANCY BALL
AT
Crab Orchard Springs

ON the evening of the 7th July proximo we propose to give a GRAND FANCY BALL at the Springs. A large and good band of music will be in attendance, and, from information received by us, we can say that many of the most charming ladies of this State and the Southwest will be in attendance.

Persons in Louisville or elsewhere, who may wish to attend, can procure excursion tickets at the Louisville and Nashville Depot (for the round trip) at half fare.
je26 dtd JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.,
No. 225 Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.
Regular Sale all kinds Household Goods,
AT AUCTION.

THIS day at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Terms cash.
C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY J. G. McNETT & CO.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms 140 Jefferson street, we will sell a large and elegant assortment of new and second-hand household furniture of every description, viz: Fine rosewood and other chamber sets, marble-top sideboards, bureaus, washstands, extension and other tables, dining and parlor chairs, settees, mirrors, pictures, carpets, &c. Also at 11½ o'clock will be sold without reserve 1 piano-forte. Terms cash.
J. G. McNATT & CO., Auct'rs.

BY KUTZLEB & LAMPTON,
A large Consignment of Cigars; also some Pipes and Stems.
AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, July 8, 1870, at 10 o'clk, at our office, No. 79 Jefferson st., between Second and Third, we will sell, at public auction, a large quantity of cigars of various brands; also a lot of fine pipes and stems. Terms cash.
jy6 KUTZLEB & LAMPTON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

THURSDAY, July 7, at 10 A. M., regular sale of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, &c.
Terms cash.
jy6 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

The Beautiful Home of Geo. H. Cary, on the Shelbyville Branch Turnpike,
AT AUCTION.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.

ON WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the handsome residence of Mr. Geo. H. Cary, on the Shelbyville Branch turnpike, and opposite the Fair Grounds' Station on the L. C. & L. R. R. 15 acres good Seatgrass land will be sold with the house, and more can be had if desired. All necessary out-buildings on the premises. Terms easy and made known at sale. The sale will be positive to the highest bidder. Conveyances will leave the office of Pearson & Meddis at 4 o'clock.
je29 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMER NAT WILLIAMS—Now lying at the foot of Clay st. She is 112 feet long, carries 125 tons, and is suitable for a small river or ... trade. Apply to G. S. MOORE & CO., or WM. C. KIMBLE. jy1 dtf

For Frankfort and all Intermediate Points.
DOVE No. 2..........SAM. SANDERS, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.
TARASCON..........MATHER, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 6th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Packet
For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.
FALLS CITY..........Capt. ROBINSON.
Will leave on This Day, the 6th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
jy6 dl THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For New Orleans.
The fine passenger steamer
SILVER SPRAY, JOHN S. PATTERSON, Master, Will leave as above on Friday, the 8th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 2 P. M.
UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
apr29 dtf FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.
Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st.
JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
jan28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORSEE, Agent,
au28 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.
J. W. FORSEE, Agent,
au28 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

NO MORE
ALTERATION OF CHECKS!

Hebel's Bankers' and Merchants'
INK.

THE attention of bankers and business men in general is called to the following indorsement of Hebel's Bankers' and Merchants' Ink by the eminent chemist,

DR. THOS. E. JENKINS.

"Mr. Charles Hebel has submitted to me a Bankers' and Merchants' Ink for examination and test. My experiments with this ink go to show that it is a non-corrosive and permanent writing fluid, sinking deeply into the paper, and gradually changing from a bluish green color to an intense and beautiful black. Besides the qualities of flowing freely from the pen and sinking deeply into the paper, it possesses the important property (especially for commercial and record ink) of permanence and resistance to extraction."

We have constantly on hand a large supply of the above ink, and offer the same at wholesale and retail. Liberal discount to the trade.

TERRILL, HAYS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
East side Fourth st., bet. Market and Main,
je28 eod6—4thp Louisville, Ky.

J. S. E.
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
FOR
COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE KY

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 149 Market street, and CHAS. TAFEL, 149 East Market st. my18 dlm

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WARE-HOUSE—The three-story brick ware-house near Main on east side of Sixth street, between Main and the river. Apply to PAT. JOYES, No. 23 Court Place.

FOR RENT—NEAT, COMFORTABLE DWELLING—situated on Breckinridge street, near Third. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Nos. 64 and 66 Jefferson street. jy3 d3

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS—No. 152 northwest corner Eighth and Jefferson streets. Can be accommodated with good board if desired.

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On the corner of Magazine and Seventh sts., containing 10 rooms, with bath-room. Rent $50 a month. W. H. DULANEY, 25 Eighth street. jy3 d3t

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE MAIN-ST. STORE—In a new ... and large warehouse, bet. Third and Fourth. Rent low. Address Lock Box 100.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A new two-story brick residence, with all the modern improvements, containing 8 rooms, double parlor, dining room, kitchen, and servant's room; also, bath-room, on Chestnut and Broadway. Apply at C. BAMBERGER'S, No. 331 Market.

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—... 26 feet front, 3 stories high, and built back 120 feet; has elevator, and is in general good repair. Rent at $1,000. Apply to JOHN S. BRANNIN, or JOHN H. BRAND. my25 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-seventh streets, or in large grounds, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable house, situated on First street, No. 364. Apply on the premises. jy3 d3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3 HOUSES AND LOTS—One on Third st. No. 423, one on College, No. 114, bet. Floyd and Preston, and one on Preston. Will exchange either or all of them for a good farm in the country. For further information apply on Third street, near Breckinridge. ROB'T SEAY. jy1 d5

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 DRUG STORE—Cheap and on reasonable terms. Inquire at SCHMITT & KEIM'S, southwest corner First and Market sts. jy1 d5

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A neat new brick cottage, situated on the north side of Jefferson street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts., containing 3 rooms, kitchen, and servants'-room, with good cellar, cistern, &c. Lot 30 feet by 200 to Congress street, nicely set in shrubbery, has fruit trees, and grapes. Apply on the premises. my27 eodtf

FOR SALE—GROCERY—The undersigned, wishing to change his business, therefore offers his grocery store, situated on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, for sale on very suitable conditions. The house in which the business is carried on is a three-story building, the rooms of which can also be used as well for wholesale as retail business house of any kind. For further information apply at the place. JOHN OTTO MUENCH, No. 198 Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts. je30 dlm

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 8 rooms; lot 36x200 feet. Also a lot 36x198 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 66 2-3x100 3-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 40 feet on Eighteenth street, between Madison and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. ju8 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe23 dtf

LOST.

LOST—DOG, $10 REWARD—On the 3d instant, from Scott Newman's, a small black and tan terrier slut, ears untrimmed; answers to the name of Dinah. $10 reward will be given for her return to the law office of G. S. English, No. 152 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, or information that will lead to her recovery. jy6 d3*

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A LARGE WHITE COW—With a mixture of red on the neck and back, and thin in condition, from the commons back of the Nashville Depot, June 29. Any information of her will be thankfully received by PATRICK COLLINS, at his residence, corner of Dumesnil and Twelfth streets, Louisville, Ky. jy3 d3*

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—STRAY COW—On Ferry Hill, Portland. Owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. DUCKWALL, TROXELL & CO. je25 d10

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two desirable rooms, suitable for families or single men, at 161 Seventh st. jy2d3t

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson. Also, day boarders accommodated. je18 dtf

BOARDING—A few families can be accommodated pleasantly (about four miles in the country) for the summer season. References required and given. Inquire at this office for particulars. je18 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE SITES.

1,000 Feet of Ground,

A portion of that elevated plateau of land near the House of Refuge, Southern Park, and Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, and immediately adjoining the property known as the W. P. Hahn Subdivision.

AT AUCTION,

MONDAY, July 11, at 4 o'clock P. M. This handsome property is subdivided into lots 50, 85, and 100 feet front by 150 to 200 deep, to 20-foot alleys, fronting on First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth streets, all of which are opened and established for public use.

Buyers, make a personal examination. No better investment can be made. This sale will embrace about all of the lots that are for sale at present in this locality.

☞ Every Lot offered to be sold regardless of price.

Terms liberal. Plats can be seen on day of sale. Omnibuses will be at our office at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
jy6 Auctioneers.

Homes for the Workingman and Mechanic in Ormsby's Addition to Louisville
AT AUCTION

SATURDAY, July 9, at 5 o'clock P. M., 1,000 feet, subdivided to suit purchasers, on Oak street, Dumesnil street, and Ormsby avenue, extending from Tenth to Seventeenth street.

Sale positive. Every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

This property is situated in a rapidly-improving part of the city and in a good neighborhood. It is especially desirable as homes for mechanics and laboring men, being convenient to the work-shops of the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. This company is now engaged in extending their works, with the view of building their own locomotives, cars, &c., and will soon have the largest work-shops in the Western country. Secure yourself a good and cheap home, convenient to a neighborhood where you can find plenty of work. Terms: ¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

Sale will commence on the corner of Tenth and Dumesnil sts.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

We Offer at Private Sale the following Property:

Third Street Business House—A Good Investment.

A substantial 3-story brick business house, located on Third street, between Main and Water. Lot 25½ by 77 deep.

An Elegant Broadway Residence,

Containing 9 rooms, hall, and all modern conveniences. Will be sold low on long time, or will take a lot 40 or 50 feet front in part pay, and give two and three years on the remainder of purchase money. The property is worth $11,000.

College-street Lot,

Located on the south side of street, near Floyd 40 by 200 to an alley.

Breckinridge-Street Lot.

Located on the south side of the street, between First and Brook. Very desirable for building purposes.

For further information apply to

Morris, Southwick & Co.,
64 and 66 West Jefferson street.
je28 dtf

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

Furniture, Piano, &c., at a Private Residence,

295 Floyd, between Gray and Chestnut,
On Wednesday Morning, July 6, at 10 o'clk,
AT AUCTION.

WE will sell the entire contents of a well-furnished house, consisting in part of one fine 7¼-octave Piano, one Parlor Set, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen; Brussels, 3 and 2 ply, Stair and Hall Carpets; Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Window-Shades, a good Sewing-Machine, Refrigerators, Child's Carriage, Marble-top Sideboard, Cook Stoves, and Kitchen Ware.

N. B.—The Piano will be sold at 11½ o'clock. The parties are leaving the city, and the goods must be removed day of sale. Terms cash. jy3

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

West-end Residence and 43 feet of Ground,
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, July 7, at 5 o'clock we will sell at auction a beautiful Cottage, four rooms and kitchen, with 43 feet of ground, situated on the west side of Eighteenth street, between Madison and Chestnut. Good stable, cistern, and fine fruit on the lot, and all in fine condition.

Terms one-third cash—balance in 1 and 2 years.
jy3 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

R. FORREST KEWIN, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 140 Jefferson st., bet. 4th and 5th.

Closing Sale of the Furniture of all Unpaid Bills, Lumber, Mules, Upholstering Materials, Wagon, Office Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. JOHN SIMM & CO.
WILL SELL THROUGH
R. FORREST KEWIN, Auctioneer,
—ON—
Wednesday, July 6, at 10 A. M.,

ALL the balance of the furniture remaining from unpaid bills of the last sale, comprising Piano, Rosewood, and Mahogany Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture and Parlor Frames, together with all the Walnut, Chestnut, Poplar and Oak Lumber, 2 large work mules, Wagon, Harness, &c. All goods to be removed on Thursday, the 7th inst., as the premises are rented to Adams Express Company.

☞ Sale positive, rain or shine.
☞ Wholesale and retail dealers, speculators and housekeepers are respectfully invited to attend this closing-day sale. jy3 d3

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

600 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes
AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 10 o'clock.
jy3 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION.
Two Brick Cottages and Lots on West and Walnut Streets.

WILL be sold at auction on Thursday evening, July 7, at 5 o'clock, two brick cottages, one containing 3 rooms and kitchen, the other two rooms and kitchen. Good cisterns and coal houses. Lots 30x88 feet each. Also vacant lot 40x88. Sale positive and without reserve. Terms made known day of sale. Inquire of S. C. FITCH,
je30 dts 157 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at Reduced Rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT—... jy5 d3

WANTED—GIRL—A white girl to do general house work in a small family. Inquire of S. E. LEDMAN at Wolf & Durringer's, corner Fifth and Market.

WANTED—SERVANTS—A good white cook, washer and ironer. Also a house girl. Apply at north side College street, between Floyd and Preston streets, to J. V. COWLING, Jr. jy6 d3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—One or two families can procure first class board, with very pleasant rooms or rooms, at very reasonable rates, in a desirable neighborhood, by addressing D., Louisville postoffice.

WANTED—One salesman of experience, also 2 of no experience will be accepted if worthy and industrious. F. A. TREMAINE, No. 7 Mozart Building.

WANTED—SALESMEN—In the Fancy Goods and Hosiery Jobbing business. To those experienced, and who can command and sell a good class of trade, liberal arrangements made. Address HAWSON & CO., Broadway, 435 New York.
jy6 Tu&Fr3

WANTED—25 turnpike hands, 20 ditch-diggers, 25 good hands, gardeners, farm hands, 4 good dairymen, &c.; men with wives, families, &c.; also partners with $500 to $10,000; also situations for clerks, porters, drivers, &c. Apply to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. MILLER & CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house of 6 rooms on Sixth street, between York and Breckinridge, No. 393. Inquire of F. MADDEN, Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. jy6 d2

WANTED—SITUATION—As bar-keeper, by a man who has had four years' experience. Good recommendations given. Address F. S., this office. jy6 eod3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a teacher of piano, guitar, thorough base, composition, vocal training, organ, &c. Eight years' experience. Reference given. Address RAPHAEL JEMAIS, care of No. 290 Main st., New Albany, Ind. jy4 eod5*

WANTED—GOVERNESS—To teach the common English branches and music. Good references required and given. Address Mrs. J. J..., Ingleside, Tenn. jy4 d3

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—Must come well recommended. Apply at 151 Sixth street, between Green and Walnut. jy4 d3

WANTED—ABLE-BODIED LABORERS—To work on the Louisville and Portland Canal. Apply on the work to J. B. BROWN, Contractor. jy3 d3

WANTED—A SITUATION—As housekeeper, either in this city or country; or would be willing to take charge of a house during the summer in absence of the family; by a respectable lady who can furnish good references. Address M. S., this office. jy3 d3

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY—To board and occupy one or two communicating rooms in one of the most delightful and pleasantly situated places in the county, embracing about five acres, all ornamented with handsome forest, shade and fruit trees, and beautified with all kinds of flowers and shrubbery, only one square from the street cars. The most unexceptionable reference given and required. Address C. W., Commercial office, or call at 214 Duncan street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. je28 dtf

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of steady and good moral habits, as book-keeper, shipping clerk, collector, or traveling salesman for some good house or manufacturing company. Any one having a business which they wish extended further West will do well to address the undersigned. Best of references given. Address A. B. W., Courier-Journal office. je29 eod5*

WANTED—GOVERNESS—To take charge of a girl nine years old, living in the country. Address, with age, nativity, and reference, Box 13, Dover, Stewart county, Tenn. jy2 dl*

WANTED—WET NURSE—A healthy nurse can apply for a situation without delay at No. 88 Third street, above Main. jy2 d3

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ROCK-AWAY—Address, by note, R. C., 73 West Market street. jy3 d3*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? Girls, do you want a place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE, cooks, nurses, maids, &c. All respectable females invited to call and find homes FREE. MILLER & CO. je26 dtf

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman who is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and has had several years' experience as a teacher, desires a situation as principal or assistant in a school for the next scholastic year. The best testimonials will be given and required. Address J. W., Green wood Depot, Virginia. je25 dtf

WANTED—A WET NURSE—A nurse that is healthy can apply for a situation by inquiring at 207 Third street. je10 dtf

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je8

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price, $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d3m

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. OUTFIT FREE. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. m27 dly

WANTED—AGENTS—$100 PER WEEK—Don't complain of hard times when you can make $100 per week selling the most wonderful book of the 19th century—Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense. Agents have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Anybody can sell it. Send for full descriptive circular. BRUCE & CO., General Agents, 163 Elm st., Cincinnati, O. je18 SaTu&Th

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. je11 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing able and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d26*

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 32 High st., Louisville, Ky. my31 d&wlm

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—To speculators and manufacturers—I have to sell the two large frame buildings now remaining on the site of Crittenden Hospital, formerly belonging to the U. S. Government, on the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Broadway. Can be easily removed, converted into cottages or workshops. Apply at my office for information, and leave your bid in writing. JOHN ANDREWATHA, office corner Sixth and Main.
jy3 eod3

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SHELBY-COUNTY FARM—Situated one mile southwest of Shelbyville, 3 miles south of Simpsonville, ⅝ of a mile from Taylorsville branch pike, containing 322 acres of land, 250 acres in a high state of cultivation; 60 acres woodland pasture, splendidly set in bluegrass. The improvements are a nice brick house of ... rooms, with servants' houses detached. Good springs, well, and cistern water. Shelbyville railroad will run through the farm. This is one of the best stock farms in Shelby county, and is offered at a great bargain. Possession given at any time. Apply to ... within 3 miles of the farm. PEARSON & MEDDIS. jy3 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A 2-story brick dwelling in Newcastle, Ky., containing 8 rooms and spacious hall, kitchen and servant rooms, two large lots, on one of which is a good brick stable, good well of water and cistern. Will be sold low on easy terms. Apply to Mrs. LUCY W. SMITH, Newcastle, Ky. je30 d6

FOR SALE—HOUSE—At Lagrange, a good two-story brick house with 8 or 9 rooms, metal roof, with all necessary out-buildings. Lot contains 1 to 10 acres, with good water, fruit, and shrubbery. A very desirable place for a family. Also 160 acres of land on the other side of the railroad. All at Lagrange. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 1... Jefferson st. my26 eodtf

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—Cheap and on easy terms—A cottage house of three rooms and kitchen, in good order, with 8 acres of land (more land if desired), embracing lawn, garden, forest, fruit trees, excellent water, and a fine stone-quarry, at Beard's Station, on the L., Cin., and L. Railroad, 10 miles from the city. Price $2,300, one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. Apply to SAM'L MURRAY, on adjoining premises. ja12 We&Sat

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—150 acres of land, with a new Gothic cottage and ample stables, barns, &c., half a mile from O'Bannon's Station, L. & F. R. R. Will divide to suit purchasers. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. je30 Sa&Wed*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For City Property—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE with elegantly improved grounds and plenty of fruit, at O'Bannon's Station, on L., C., & L. R. R., only 45 minutes' ride from city with 12 trains daily. Cheap to purchaser. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 98 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. je30 Sa&Wed*

FOR SALE OR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE-HOUSE—With dwelling attached, in the thriving town of Allensville, Todd county, Ky. The best stand for dry goods and millinery. Rent $300. Apply to PH. HIRSHFELD, Allensville, Ky. jy2 Sa&We*

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT ON THE NEWBURG TURNPIKE—I herewith offer for sale one of the most desirable and healthy country homes to be found about Louisville, situated on the Newburg road directly opposite the Clifton House, and about twenty minutes' drive from Broadway. No rarer opportunity has been offered this season to any one desiring a suburban country seat so remarkable for its romantic and healthy situation. The improvements are an ornamented dwelling containing large hall, two large parlors, six bed-rooms, kitchen, ice-house, &c.; also, stabling, out-houses, &c.—surrounded by some 20 acres of A No. 1 fertile land, containing a young and vigorous bearing orchard of 500 varied fruit trees, together with timber land and creek running through the farm. Altogether this is a fine opportunity for those contemplating a home in the midst of the finest society and surroundings. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, German Bank. je21 dtf

FOR SALE—LOGAN COUNTY FARM—At Olmstead Station, on L. and M. R. R.; fine state of cultivation; well watered, good orchards; new and well-improved dwelling and out-houses. Sell 25 acres or 185 acres to suit purchasers. Will be sold to highest bidder if not disposed of before the 15th of July next. For further information, apply to H. B. SMALL, on the premises, or to NORTON, WRIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, Russellville, Ky. je18 dlm

FOR SALE—8 ACRES of BEAUTIFUL LAND—Unimproved, adjoining Beard's Depot, on L., C., Cin., and Lex. R. R., about 20 miles from the city. Apply to THOS. L. BARRETT, at Bank of Kentucky or H. HODMAN, Frankfort, Ky. je18 dlm

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings, good stables, and is bound also ... Any one wishing a house ... keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. apl4 dtf

PUBLIC SALES.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, JULY 5, 1870.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 18th inst., the steam towboat Peytona, and her three model barges. Terms of Sale—One-half cash; the remainder in two equal notes at 4 and 8 months respectively, with approved security. Boat and barges now in fine running order. Sold to close an estate and partnership.
H. VERHOEFF, Jr.,
jy3 d10 Surviving partner G. B. Taylor.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, July 2, 1870.

WILL be sold, by Marshal of Chancery Court, on the 18th inst., the mills known as Main-street or Douglass Mills, situated on Main street, between Floyd and Preston streets. Have four run of stone in good running order, and made excellent flour. Louisville being a large flour market, the city mills cannot supply the demand, more than half the flour sold being shipped here. These mills, situated near the center of business, offer a desirable opportunity for an investment, being sold to close up an estate. Terms of sale 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, with approved security. jy2 d2